

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

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ARREST COMPANY OFFICIAL
ON CHARGE OF ASSAULT

CO. ASKS INJUNCTION FROM CIRCUIT COURT

F. Rosebush, in charge of employment at the Nekoosa-Edwards mills, was brought into Judge Pomaivalle's court last Friday charged with assault on the person of Lester O'Dell, a young man at Port Edwards, who is out on a strike. The case was adjourned for a week when it was brought into court. The story told by the men is to the effect that Rosebush was riding on his Port Edwards streets with a gang of the gunmen at the mills when the union meeting let out, the men coming from the building out into the street. They charge Mr. Rosebush with seizing O'Dell by the throat, and with forcing them back into the hall at the point of a gun.

A charge of assault and battery has been filed in Judge Pomaivalle's court against J. Gibbons, a gunman in the employ of the company, the complaining witness being Otto Fedewitz. J. C. Thompson, another gunman, is also facing an assault and battery charge. Wm. Leverance of Port Edwards being the complaining witness.

SOLDIERS CAN TAKE BONUS OR EDUCATION

IRENE KOHL BECOMES
BRIDE OF OTTO KOCH

Passing the Soldiers Education bill at the last week session of the legislature, the state solons have offered Wisconsin veterans of the recent war an opportunity to accept the bonus which was voted them at the September 2nd election, or accept a considerably larger remuneration in the form of an education at the University of Wisconsin or choice of several other universities. Questionnaires, which have been sent out to several thousand of the Wisconsin boys who have returned from the war to their Wisconsin homes, indicates that there would be an expense of about \$4,000,000 in carrying out the soldiers educational bill. The law provides that each soldier who is qualified to carry a course at the university be paid \$30 per month toward his expense while there.

Soldiers who choose to take the education are not entitled to a bonus, however, if they accept the bonus and decide later that they would prefer the education, they are entitled to return the bonus and accept the educational advantages. Another provision is that should a soldier take the educational offer, and decide not to complete his course after being at the university for a few months, he is entitled to the difference. A number of the local men have decided to accept the educational offer, quite a number having already finished a year or more of their course and have from two to three months more to complete. The few have now voted that the veterans be paid thirty dollars a month over a period of four years, making it obligatory for them to either select a four year course or provide for the balance of their term in some other way.

According to Senator I. P. Witter, who has returned from the recent session at Madison, the soldier bonus bill will have to go thru a test case to prove its legality before it is actually paid out to the soldiers. The present plan is to have the state legislature adjourn to honor the soldiers warrants. Judge Bledsoe will then bring suit to find out whether or not the issue is a legal one. This is practically necessary as any opponent of the issue might wait until the warrant were all paid and then bring suit. Should he be able then to prove that the issue was illegal the money would all have to be called in, making it quite embarrassing for those who have already spent their bonus in advance. The present intention is that the bonus will not be available before next fall, by which time its legality should have been proved.

CASE GOES TO CIRCUIT COURT

Russell Grant Zwicker, four year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zwicker, of this city, died early Wednesday morning of lock jaw, following an illness of about two weeks. The little fellow was quite badly hurt at 27th, when he fell under a moving machine and had his head lacerated. He was given medical attention at the hospital and seemed to be recovering, however, lock jaw set in, causing his death. The funeral services are being held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house, Rev. Pfeifer conducting the services.

DEATH OF RUSSELL ZWICKER

APPLY FOR BONUS BLANKS

Returned Wisconsin soldiers and nurses who have a claim for a bonus which was voted to the soldiers at the recent election, are being requested to write to the Service Recognition Board at Madison to secure blanks on which to file their claims for the bonus. The law provides that heirs of soldiers who died are entitled to the bonus, in the following order: The surviving widow, child or children, mother or dependent father. Heirs can also secure blanks for obtaining the bonus by applying to the Service Recognition Board.

DISMISSED SPEEDING CHARGE

Paul Trotzke, who was arrested by officer Galonski of Biron, a couple of weeks ago for speeding on the Biron road, appeared in Judge Getts' court Monday morning and pleaded not guilty to the charge. Insufficient evidence was the cause of his dismissal.

Walter Matthews, who works for Cal Wood south of the city, appeared the same morning and paid fine and costs for reckless driving Saturday night. Matthews was arrested by Officer Paater when driving recklessly on the Wood County National Bank corner.

BACK FROM CHAUTAUQUA TOUR

Professor M. H. Jackson arrived home the first of the week after spending the summer months in the well known area as Miss Daisy Marquette circuit. Mr. Jackson traveled extensively thru Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri and several other southern states during his chautauqua season. He states that in most of the southern states the crops are very satisfactory, however, the oil fever has struck most of that section and the residents are more interested in locating oil than in raising crops.

FORMER RESIDENT DEAD

Mrs. Frank McReynolds, of Mosinee died at her home Monday after an illness of about a year's duration, of bright disease. Mrs. McReynolds is well known as Miss Daisy Martin, her maiden name. She was born and raised in Grand Rapids. She is survived by three brothers, George, of Mosinee and Jovie and Will, of the West, and one sister, Mrs. W. Westernberg, of Milwaukee. Among those who attended the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ratelle, of Rudolph, and Mrs. Martin Larson, of this city.

COMMITTED TO STATE SCHOOL

HEADS HOSPITAL NURSES

SOCIAL DANCE!

SESSIONS ICE CREAM

is like quality in any other product—it not only requires skilled workmen who are thoroughly acquainted with the manufacture of the commodity, but requires that the materials going into its manufacture be individually as good as the finished product.

Quality in Ice Cream

has everyone of these requisites. Skilled workmen, working with modern machinery, make Sessions creams of the best products obtainable. The satisfaction of knowing the ice cream you eat is made from the best—made in sanitary factories, by men who are expert ice cream makers, makes our store the logical place to get your ice cream.

Wm. C. Crossland, who has been teaching in the high school, has resigned his position and goes to Auburndale where he will be principal of the new school there.

Martha Sheppard, aged thirteen, of Biron, who was committed to the state school at Sparta several weeks ago by Judge Conway, was taken down to Sparta Tuesday noon by Mrs. Cliff Blue, where she was entered in the institution. The young woman had been an inmate of the county jail for some time past, due to the fact that the state school was under quarantine and it was impossible for her to go down.

Carl Wippli of Cranmoor, underwent an operation at Riverview hospital the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey of Biron left today for Muscatine, Iowa, where they expect to stay for several weeks with their daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Calkins left for the October term of circuit court:

John Kestel, Marshfield
Anton Peterson, Milladore
Joseph N. Fehrenbach, Marshfield
M. E. Ward, Remington
Chas. Nobles, Grand Rapids
John Henry, Grand Rapids
Otto Bulgrin, Lincoln
Joseph Shantz, Nekoosa
Hugo Scheibe, Marshfield
Fred E. Graham, Marshfield
August Staffeld, Grand Rapids
Seth Whitman, Sigel
Fred W. Kruger, Grand Rapids
Ferd. Link, Grand Rapids
Math Schling, Grand Rapids
Patrick Miscoll, Port Edwards
C. Vaughan, Cameron
Thos. McLean, Nekoosa
Gerald Fritzinger, Grand Rapids
George Pohl, Milladore
R. M. Burroughs, Nekoosa
H. V. Voss, Nekoosa
W. H. Ludwig, Marshfield
H. F. Thell, Marshfield
George Bushmaker, Rudolph
Frank Drumb, Grand Rapids
S. W. Howard, Grand Rapids
Frank Hamm, Rudolph
Fred W. Jones, Seneca
Alvin Kissinger, Sigel
H. W. Menges, Sigel
Henry Kamps, Marshfield
John A. Hofer, Dexter
Walter Burnmeister, Saratoga
W. E. McDonald, Milladore
E. A. Gallet, Marshfield

The program which has been arranged is as follows:

Afternoon.
Song and Praise service.....
.....Rev. Reiske
Address of Welcome.....C. Jacobson
Response.....Rev. O'Neal
How to awaken and hold interest
is Sunday Schools.....Mr. Pease
Open Discussion.
Report of schools from delegates.
Be prepared to state the best thing
in your school and your greatest
difficulties.

Appointment of Committees.

Report of Officers.

Report of Committees.

Question Box.....Rev. Vaughn
Banner Sunday.....Mr. F. W. Calkins
Recess. Supper served by ladies of
the Rudolph Sunday School.

Evening.
Song Service.
Influence of the Sunday School
on the community.....Rev. Meilcke
Socializing the Sunday School.....
.....Rev. Breed

Local enthusiasts report that the Sunday school people are showing an unusual interest in the work this fall, have every confidence in the success of the conventions and the benefits derived from them, and that the Rudolph gathering will in all probability set a record for attendance.

FORESTERS HAD BIG CROWD
AT ANNUAL PICNIC SUNDAY

Entertaining about one hundred and fifty of their members the Foresters enjoyed one of the most successful picnics in the history of their organization last Sunday at the MacKinnon grove up river. Games, sport and a big chicken chowder prepared by Oliver Trudell were the features of the day.

Thus declared A. L. Blackford, one of the 25 men who arrived in Stevens Point Saturday en route to Nekoosa, where they had been offered work in the plant of the Nekoosa-Edwards Company. The special train was run to Grand Rapids over the Northwestern road, following an appeal to the division superintendent by the mayor, asking why carloads of stone consigned to this city were standing on the tracks at Lohrville to await shipment.

They had come in against the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper company under the Wisconsin Laws and we intend to force payment of our transportation back to Minneapolis, compensation for the time we have wasted and reimbursement of expenses incurred thru misrepresentation of facts."

The local store will be managed by Mr. Ripp, who will also do the buying for the company. S. E. Walsh will be head clerk and window trimmer, Erwin W. Gleue, treasurer and clerk, Jacob J. Buellesback, clerk; Charles Zach, clerk and foot specialist, and Mrs. Fred Schnitz cashier. Mr. Zach is a graduate of the William M. Scholl School of Practitioners and will give special attention to scientific shoe fitting.

Special music was furnished yesterday afternoon at the store by Thompson's orchestra, and all of the officers were on hand to greet customers who filled the store all day and evening.

ONE OF THE GREATEST PLAYS OF THE STAGE

is coming to Grand Rapids. "The Yellow Lash" which appears here at the Lohrville State on Sept. 14th, one of the finest attractions on the road. It is unlike any other play, and tells a story of love and hate that chains the audience from the beginning, and gives the entire cast the best opportunity for splendid acting; and gathers around the great double role of twin sons of the missionary, a plot so intense and thrilling that it holds the hearer like an Oriental spell.

Mr. Ray Simmons' portrayal of the two men so opposite in character and nature, is a master touch of the real artist, and his triumph in this great dramatic success will rank him among the foremost actors of the American stage.

The play is elaborately and beautifully dressed and costumed, and the Hawaiian orchestra is a delightful added attraction that lends charm and finish to an already delightful drama.

DEATH OF MRS. COOLEY

Mrs. M. A. Cooley, aged eighty-seven, died at her home on the west side Tuesday night after a short illness due to old age. Deceased was born in Syracuse, New York, in 1831, later moving to Wisconsin to make her home. Following short funeral services this morning the remains were taken to Spencer, Iowa, for burial. She is survived by three sons, J. F. Cooley, of this city, L. E. Cooley of New London and Charles A. Cooley of Kalispell, Montana, and one daughter, Mrs. W. E. Bradford of this city.

NAME NEW SUPERINTENDENT

Nell Nash, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Nash, has been named as the new superintendent of the Grand Rapids Street Railway Co., thru the resignation of former Supt. O. Robinson. Mr. Nash assumed his new duties the first of the week. The street railway company received their new streetcar on Monday, and after testing it out and making some necessary minor adjustments it will be put into use. The new car is lighter than the present cars, and will be used during the day runs when the traffic is light. The arrival of the car will also relieve the strain on the other cars, they being in such continuous service that it has been almost impossible to do any repair work on them.

WAUSAU TOOK THE GAME.

The Grand Rapids baseball team went to Wausau Sunday where they met the Wausau team, the result being that Wausau took the game by a score of eleven to five. The Wausau players had things pretty well to themselves throughout the game, knocking Chapman out of the game in the early stages of the contest and holding the local men pretty well in hand. Grand Rapids made their five runs in one inning when they went on a hitting rampage, but the men from the northern town were out of reach and kept their lead.

ATTEND DRAINAGE CONVENTION

Atty. B. M. Vaughan left Monday noon for Watertown, where he will spend a few days attending the state drainage convention which occurred Tuesday in that city. Mr. Vaughan stated that he expected that J. Q. Daniels and Anton Brost, drainage commissioners in the Remington district, would be going down Monday. The session this week is the annual summer meet which the drainage men hold each year.

CHARGES ASSAULT.

William Windlyn, of Arpin, was brought into Judge Getts' court Monday morning charged with assault and battery. John A. Stahl of that town being the complaining witness. The case was adjourned for a week. Atty. Brieber appearing for the defendant and Dist. Atty. Calkins for the state.

GIVING MORE FOR MONEY.

An article in a recent issue of the Tribune told of M. Conant, of Westfield, who may come to Grand Rapids this fall to take passengers up in aerial flights, the price having been quoted to be \$12.50 for 10 minutes. This was an error, however, as it should have been \$12.50 for 15 minutes ride. Dist. Atty. Frank W. Calkins, who took similar trip at Springfield, Ill., recently, states that they charged \$15 for fifteen minutes there for straight flying and \$35 for fifteen minutes of fancy flying.

HAVE BOOTH AT STATE FAIR.

Miss Anna Baumberg went down to Milwaukee last Friday where she will have charge of a booth for the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers Association during the fair this week. The cranberry men have quite a display this year which shows the different varieties grown and which attracts a good deal of attention.

FOR SALE—5 acres of land and good buildings just outside city limits. Mrs. Peter Frohne. \$15.

LOCAL SHOE DEALER HEADS MADISON'S NEWEST STORE

Wm. F. Gleue returned Monday evening from Madison, where he had spent several days attending the opening of the Ripp Shoe Co.'s new store down there. Mr. Gleue is president of the new firm, while his son Erwin W. Gleue, formerly of this city, is treasurer.

The new store at Madison is said to be a model of its kind, finished throughout in French Grey, the fixtures, draperies and fronts being worked into this scheme. Fifty-six opera seats, finished and upholstered in French Grey, accommodate the customers. A nicely furnished cozy corner has been established for the ladies, while three large mirrors six feet in height adorn the ladies side of the store. One of the features of the store is the fact that they carry a complete line of ladies' silk hose to match their fancy dress shoes.

Regarding the opening the Madison Democrat says:

With the formal opening of the new Ripp Shoe Store by a new corporation in the Gay building yesterday, one of the most modern and prettiest footwear departments in the city made its debut. Work on the new store, the former home of the Brueck Piano Co., and later occupied by the war relief shop, has been in progress for two months, and the rooms have been completely remodeled and spacious display windows added.

Corporation papers have been filed for the new firm of which William F. Gleue of Grand Rapids, Wis., is president. Other officers are Conrad F. Martens, vice president; John M. Ripp, former owner of the Ripp Shoe Store on State street, secretary, and Erwin W. Gleue, son of William Gleue, treasurer.

Mr. Gleue Sr., is president of the Gleue Bros. store at Grand Rapids which also manages a store at La-Valle. During four months of the year he travels for the Goodrich Rubber company, devoting the other 8 months to the store.

The bride was beautifully dressed in white embroidered silk net over satin and carried a bouquet of roses and snap dragons. The young couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ott, the latter being a sister of the groom.

Mrs. Koch, whose home is in Fullerton, Canada, is probably not as well known here as is the groom, who spent his early life in this city. For the past year he has been working at Marsfield, where the couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Martens, vice president; John M. Ripp, former owner of the Ripp Shoe Store on State street, secretary, and Erwin W. Gleue, son of William Gleue, treasurer.

The wedding was quite a affair, with many friends and relatives in attendance. The bride was a picture of beauty and grace, and the groom was a fine young man. The couple were married in the church of the Immaculate Conception.

One of the highlights of the wedding was the reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad F. Martens, where the bride and groom were the center of attention. The bride was a picture of beauty and grace, and the groom was a fine young man. The couple were married in the church of the Immaculate Conception.

WILBUR HERSCHELB BUYS
BAKERY FROM HIS FATHER

Wilbur E. Herschel closed a deal with his father last week which brought him into possession of the Herschel bakery. Mr. Herschel, Sr., has been a pioneer in the bakery business in Grand Rapids, conducting his shop on the east side for many years. During his experience in business here he has established not only a good substantial bakery business, but created a wide circle of friends who will be pleased to know that the business will be continued on the same substantial business lines.

Wilbur has already started to make a number of changes which will enable them to increase their output and work more handily in the shop. A number of partitions in the building are being torn out, and the entire bakery will be finished in a manner which will enable the public to see every department, thru glass partitions. The building will be finished in white enamel inside and later a complete set of fixtures will be placed in the retail section of the store.

The suits come as an outgrowth of the trouble which occurred up there last week when the men arrived in Stevens Point, bound for the mills at Nekoosa and Port Edwards to work. They were met at Stevens Point by a delegation of citizens who told them of the conditions here and urged them not to continue their journey. The men now state that they did not know that a strike existed and demand their fare back to Minneapolis. According to the Stevens Point Journal, the strike was followed by a strike of miners in the area.

Mr. Herschel, Sr., is president of the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper company under the Wisconsin Laws and we intend to force payment of our transportation back to Minneapolis, compensation for the time we have wasted and reimbursement of expenses incurred thru misrepresentation of facts."

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DR. CHARLES L. PARSONS

CURBS BRITAIN IN BIG LEAGUE

Senate Foreign Relations Committee Wants Equal Voice in Treaty.

AVOIDS MENTION OF ENGLAND

U. S. Voted Equal Power When Body Rules to Alter Peace Pact to End Majority of Britain and Colonies.

Washington, Sept. 3.—In a labor message to the country President Wilson signified the opening of a campaign he will make for the democratization of industry, involving fundamental changes in the relationship of capital and labor and a radical revolution of the wage system.

Taking up the cudgels for labor, which is demanding a greater share of the profits of industry, and aiming indirectly at Chairman E. H. Gary of the United States Steel corporation, who has refused to treat with the unions, the president announced that he would call a conference of capital and labor to discuss the issue between them.

The proposed conference, it was stated authoritatively, would be called to meet soon after President Wilson returns at the end of September from his tour of the West. It was thought likely that the meeting would be held at the White House.

The text of President Wilson's message:

"I am encouraged and gratified by the progress which is being made in controlling the cost of living. The support of the movement is widespread, and I confidently look for substantial results, although I must confess, because such results will not come instantly or without teamwork."

"Let me again emphasize my appeal to every citizen of the country to continue to give his personal support in this matter, and to make it as active as possible. Let him not only refrain from doing anything which at the moment will tend to increase the cost of living, but let him do all in his power to increase production, and, further than that, let him at the same time himself carry on the movement in the matter of consumption."

"By common action in this direction we shall overcome a danger greater than the danger of war. We will hold steady a situation which is fraught with possibilities of hardship and suffering to a large part of our population, we will enable the processes of production to overtake the processes of consumption, and we will speed the restoration of an adequate purchasing power for wages."

"I am particularly gratified at the support which the government's policy has received from the representatives of organized labor, and I earnestly hope that the workers generally will emphatically endorse the position of their leaders, and thereby move with the government instead of against it in the solution of this greatest domestic problem."

"I am calling, for as early a date as practicable, a conference in which authoritative representatives of labor and those who direct labor will discuss fundamental means of bettering the whole relationship of capital and labor, and putting the whole question of wages upon another meeting."

WOODROW WILSON."

TRAIN KILLS 2 NEAR CHICAGO

Man and Wife Instantly Killed by Northwestern Train at Hubbard Woods.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. William Tanner of Hubbard Woods were run over and instantly killed by a southbound Chicago & Northwestern train at Huber Woods, and John Miller, the cattlemen, who tried to save them, suffered the loss of both arms. The Tanners, hurrying to catch a train for Chicago, rushed behind a northbound train and did not see the city-bound train on the adjoining track.

SEE SPLIT IN DRY PARTY

Question of Continuing the Prohibition Organization Brings Discord Into Conference.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—An effort at dissolution of the national Prohibition party—by some of the delegates to the convention of the party which opened here, threatened by certain officers and denied by those officers—promises to produce a split in the party or at least a fight to maintain the organization in its present character.

Negro Munitions Burned.

Easton, Ga., Sept. 3.—Arms and ammunition were stored in one of the negro lodges burned in Laurens county this week by mobs of white men, according to reports received from Cadwell.

Ban on Ludendorff's Book.

Washington, Sept. 3.—American newspapers were appealed to by Senator Chamberlain not to publish the story of the war written by General Ludendorff, general of the German army.

Two Flyers Killed in Crash.

Aurora, Ga., Aug. 30.—Lieut. John K. McRae of Washington state and Private Robert A. Brook, Newnan, Ga., were killed at Southern Field in the collision of two airplanes at a height of 500 feet.

Gen. Louis Botha Is Dead.

Pretoria, Union of South Africa, Aug. 30.—Gen. Louis Botha, premier and minister of agriculture of the Union of South Africa, died suddenly early in the morning following an attack of influenza.

Food Prices Going Down.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—The cost of living took a tumble here. Starting at the stock yards, where pork dropped from 1 to 1½ cents a pound, with other meats falling, the slide reached the grain, vegetable and fruit markets.

Dumb Blows Up; 100 Killed.

London, Aug. 29.—More than 100 soldiers and civilians were killed or injured in an explosion which destroyed a large munition depot at Pel-

DR. WILLIAM H. NICHOLS



NEWS OF THE BADGER STATE

Dr. William H. Nichols is president of the American Chemical Society, whose "peace meeting" will open in Philadelphia September 2.

MUST OPERATE TRAINS

HINES WARNS RAIL STRIKERS TO RETURN TO WORK.

Anyone Who Impedes Use of Railroads Will Be Dealt With for Committing Offense Against U. S.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Director General Hines served notice on "public officers, railroad officers, and employees and citizens generally in California, Arizona and Nevada," that the railroad administration would undertake to restore full railroad service in those states on and after seven o'clock next Saturday morning.

All striking employees who do not return to work by that time will find their places filled.

Any one who interferes with or impedes the use of railroad property, Mr. Hines said, would be dealt with for having committed an offense against the United States.

This action, coming after the announcement by the four brotherhood chiefs that they would assist the railroad administration in operating the lines, if the illegal strike was not terminated, is the most drastic ever taken by the government in a labor controversy.

Mr. Hines, in addition, sent telegrams to the governors of California, Nevada and Arizona and to the mayors of principal cities in those states asking co-operation in maintaining traffic and in preventing interference with the movement of trains.

SHAH ON HIS WAY TO ITALY

Persian Ruler on British Ship; Will Go to Switzerland—Not to Visit U. S.

Constantinople, Sept. 2.—Ahmed Mirza, the sultan of Persia, is on his way to Italy aboard a British vessel.

From Italy he will proceed to Switzerland.

The vote in each case was 9 to 8, the Democrats and Senator Mc-

Cumber voting in the negative.

The Moses amendment followed a two

other amendments, providing that the

American representatives on the

representative commission shall vote only

when specifically instructed to do so

by this government, and that none of

the British dominions may take part

in deciding a dispute under the league

to which one of them is a party.

The committee also adopted two

other amendments, providing that the

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by this government, and that none of

the British dominions may take part

in deciding a dispute under the league

to which one of them is a party.

As above expressed, we respectfully

desire to discuss with you, as repre-

sentatives of labor unions, any mat-

ters relating to employees. In doing

so, no personal discourtesy is in-

tended."

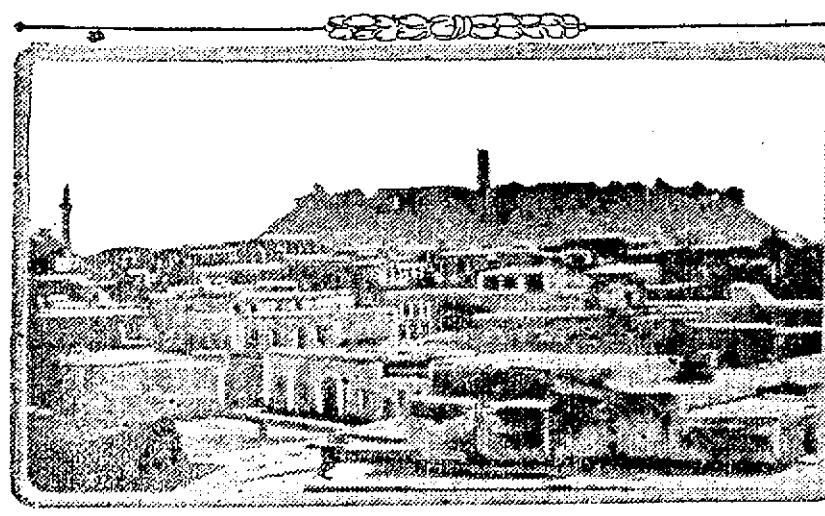
COMPANY OF SERVANTS TO GET \$100,000

Companion of Pittfield (Mass.) Women is Left \$75,000, and Butler \$25,000 Legacies.

Pittfield, Mass., Sept. 2.—The will of Mrs. William M. Kingsland, who died at her Lenox estate, Behn, August 9, leaves to her companion, Miss Ethel M. Perkins, \$75,000; to Daniel Egner, her butler, \$25,000; to James Butler, her chauffeur, a 1919 model Buick; an automobile valued at \$7,000; to Joseph Ojeda, in charge of the grounds of the Lenox estate, all Mrs. Kingsland's furniture and equipment in the villa and the coal and other supplies in the cellar.

NEW YORK

ALEPPO



View of Aleppo and Its Citadel.

ALEPPO, the capture of which by General Anthonys on October 25, 1918, was the culmination of the conquest of Syria, is, like Damascus and Koineh, one of the ancient cities of the world. It may, indeed, be older than either; certainly it appears in history as early as Damascus and before Koineh. It was one of the Syrian towns captured by the Egyptian conqueror, Thothmes III, about 1480 B. C., and thereafter is of frequent occurrence in the agitated annals of those early times, says a writer in the Sphere. Under Roman rule it enjoyed a long period of prosperity. Its ancient Syrian name of Khubban, or Khathban, was corrupted by the Greeks into Chalybon, but it was also known as Berea. When, after seven centuries of Roman rule, it fell into the hands of the Arabs, it was called by them Hulub, a nearer approximation to its ancient name than the Greek Chalybon. The Venetian and other Italian visitors, of whom there were many in the middle ages, blundered Hulub into Aleppo—that is, they dropped the aspirate, as Latin so often do, sounded the initial "h" as a "p," and added in the arbitrary fashion of Romans, Greeks and Italians their termination behind.

Aleppo in the Middle Ages.

Aleppo's brief political greatness thus fell beneath the hammer stroke of Stephen Phokas, but its commercial eminence did not leave it. For two centuries it led a precarious political existence—usually in vassalage to the dominant great power. It was part of the empire of the mighty Saladin, and probably the work of his successors is to be seen today in the citadel walls. After Saladin and his house had passed away Aleppo fell to the Mameluke sultans, who had quietly retired with their broaches and plumes, leaving rub and prostitution behind.

The United States has no recognized school of architecture. It is a comparatively young nation, and therefore could profit by the development of the arts of other nations. American architecture represents what is best in the architecture of the older nations, but where the United States models is in providing convenience that makes a house a home—comfortable, efficient and healthful. Architects have borrowed from other nations the beauties of their architectural designs and discarded that which is not beautiful.

In utilizing the space in a home, or any other building, the American architect is without a peer. In the

In the Middle Ages.

The secret of Aleppo's long prosperity, which endured even under Turkish rule, is its splendid commercial position at the junction of at least four great trade routes. This was perhaps largely due to the destruction of Palmyra (Cadmor) by Aurelian, after which the bulk of the trade which had passed through the city of Solomon and Zenobia now diverted itself by a more northerly route through Aleppo.

By caravan it traded with Persia and India through Mesopotamia, with Egypt by way of Damascus, with Asia Minor and Constantinople by the ancient route through Taurus. In Roman-Byzantine times the caravans passed by Ctesiphon, but after the Saracen conquest was the half-way station on the way to Persia.

Byzantine Versus Hamadanite.

During the middle ages Aleppo's existence was life of stormy magnificence. During the earlier wars of the Saracens with the eastern Roman empire it was more than once taken and retaken. In the tenth century it became the seat of a brilliant local dynasty from Hamadan in Persia. The most noted ruler of this family was Sayf-ed-Din, whom the Byzantine historians call "Khubban," i.e., the Hamadanite. Sayf-ed-Din kept great state at Aleppo, and probably the chief portions of the present fortifications of the citadel were built by him, though it is quite possible that they are older. He was a patron of art and literature and also a mighty warrior, who led many expeditions against the eastern Roman empire with alternate success and defeat.

After much success he sustained a terrible defeat in 901 in the Taurus passes, and himself escaped only by a breakneck scramble up a precipice. Next year his fate was upon him, for the great Byzantine marshal, Nicephorus Phokas, soon to be emperor-regent, marched against Aleppo with all the available forces of the East. Sayf-ed-Din made desperate efforts; he levied all the citizens of Aleppo and entrenched himself to guard the approaches to his capital, while in despair he sent his present fortifications of the city to the Byzantine conquerors, who razed them to the ground. The citadel walls still stand intact and imposing; the walls of the inner city are mostly in ruins. In the western rampart there survives—in the form of an inscription—evidence of the presence of the Hittite conquerors, who wrested North Syria from the weak hands of the heretic Pharaoh Akenaten. The flat roofs of the houses are often laid out as gardens, and south and west of the city extend wide plantations and orchards. Water is supplied by means of an ancient aqueduct, a relic of the Roman rule, which, in Syria, as in Gaul and Britain, has left indestructible evidence of its passion for works of practical utility. There is much local industry, and as a principal station on the Trans-Syrian railway close to the Bagdad line, Aleppo still occupies a position of great importance. Under civilized rule it has every opportunity of recovering its former prosperity.

Dimensions.

The Atlantic—may be only 10 hours wide, but I'm just as deep as ever—New York Sun.

"FAMILY HOTEL" CAUGHT ON

Ridiculed When First Established In London, Idea Has Met With Enormous Success.

The first "family" or "temperance" hotel in London, the forerunner of tens of thousands of such hostels in all parts of the world, was opened in Covent Garden about 145 years ago. An inn for the more or less permanent accommodation of families, and minors, was an undreamed-of thing, and other hotel-keepers laughed the project to scorn. Despite their derision, the scheme was successful, and made a snug fortune for its founder, David Low. London now has hundreds of family and temperance hotels.

The edifice in which Low started his hotel is still standing. The building was erected early in the seventeenth century, and was originally the home of Sir Kenelm Digby. Cromwell's council held sessions in the building, it is said, and it was the scene of many other noteworthy gatherings before it was converted into a hospitium.

Disease and Remedy. To the Antipodes many years ago someone went on return from his travels brought back a pretty flower—the lantana, I believe—and planted it in his front garden. It soon spread and means were devised for its destruction. The Scotch thistle was the very thing, and it was imported, says a writer in the Rangoon (India) Gazette. It certainly choked the old nuisance out but became a worse one. The thistle had to be got rid of somehow, and so a pair of rabbits were intro-

PRETTY HOME OF SIX ROOMS

Comfort and Convenience Inside, Coupled With Most Attractive Exterior.

ROOMS ALL WELL ARRANGED

Are Large, but So Laid Out That the Work of Caring for Them Is Reduced to a Minimum—Ideal Kitchen.

By WM. A. RADFORD.
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the home. Address him care of Tribune offices or send him a post card. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is doubtless the highest authority on all these subjects. Address him care of Tribune offices or send him a post card.

William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

merceries; they turned their swords against one another, and amid this internecine strife the Byzantine conquerors stormed the walls and came pouring into the streets, swooping the last arms of "Khudbanis" before them in rout and ruin. For three days the victorious army wrought its will on unhappy Aleppo, while upon the sack and destruction the father gods and a remnant of his army looked down from the walls of the impregnable citadel, perhaps those soft-sad plies of tawny papyrus which crown the fortress hill to this day. When the Mesopotamians arrived they found that Phokas and his army had quietly retired with their broaches and plumes, leaving rub and prostitution behind.

The United States has no recognized school of architecture. It is a comparatively young nation, and therefore could profit by the development of the arts of other nations. American architecture represents what is best in the architecture of the older nations, but where the United States models is in providing convenience that makes a house a home—comfortable, efficient and healthful. Architects have borrowed from other nations the beauties of their architectural designs and discarded that which is not beautiful.

In utilizing the space in a home, or any other building, the American architect is without a peer. In the

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It is in the interior arrangement that the women members of the family of the prospective builder will be most interested. The floor plans that accompany the picture of the house show how well the architect has utilized the space in this comparatively small house. The rooms are large, but are so arranged that the work of caring for them will not be arduous. The living porch or sun parlor is 16 by 11 feet 6 inches, and is equipped with broad casement windows, so that it is all that the name, sun parlor, implies. Double doors open into the porch out of a living room that extends across the whole front of the house. The liv-

ing room is 26 feet long and 13 feet 6 inches wide, and has a large fireplace at the end opposite from the porch. Opening off the living room at right angles is the dining room, also large. It is 18 by 20 feet. In the L, which is formed by the living and dining rooms, are the kitchen, adjoining the dining room and the wide, open stairway out of the living room. The kitchen is 9 feet 6 inches by 12 feet 6 inches, large enough to accommodate the needs of the family, but not so large as to make the work performed in it a tiresome task. Two doors lead out of the kitchen, one to the porch at the side and the other adjacent to the rear door of the garage, which is of the same architectural design as the house. Upstairs there are three large bedrooms, the bath room, and a good-sized sleeping porch, equipped with a space-saving bed, which also makes the room available as a sewing room or upstairs living porch.

The prettiest of undergarments for children are the little "Gertrude" petticoats, which slip over the head and fasten with one small button on one shoulder. Many of these have the simplest of narrow frills at the bottom, and this is edged with a fine crochet lace or bit of Valenciennes. No other trimmings are used on the little skirt.

Children, of course, will not remain the same size and length, therefore many mothers run a wide tuck just

ing room will be found efficiency accompanied by comfort and convenience without the sacrifice of either. There are no homes in the world so comfortable and so convenient as the American homes. Couple these advantages with exterior beauty, and the owner has a home that comes as near being ideal as possible.

Selecting a design for a home is rare fun. Every normal person has an idea of what his home should be. He

can see a feature of a home that he wants, and another feature of another home that he will put into his own when he builds. He unconsciously stores away in his mind the plan for a home, and when the time comes for him to build, these ideas will come to the front. That is why it is well to consult an architect about a home de-

sign.

Too Much for Train Caller
Official Had to Admit That Situation Was Beyond Best Effort He Could Make.

M. F. Lynch, the train caller at the Union station, has developed considerable resourcefulness in assisting strangers in the city to find relatives who fail to meet them at the station, but Wednesday he admitted defeat.

An elderly woman, obviously on her first visit to Indianapolis, and whose face reflected increasing anxiety, asked him for help.

"Are you looking for some one?" he asked in his kindest voice.

"Yes, my daughter promised to meet me, but I don't see her anywhere."

"Perhaps I can direct you to her home. Where does she live?"

The little woman looked more worried than ever, as she replied, "I lost the letter with her address. I know she lives in a green house on the east side of the street, though."

"On what street?" Mr. Lynch asked hopefully.

"I don't know."

"Well maybe we can fix that all right: what is her name?"

It was then he gave up the effort, for the astonishing reply was, "Oh, I don't know that, either. You see she was just married a week ago and I can't remember her husband's name."—Indianapolis News.

Travels of the Moon.

The light of the moon is due entirely to reflection of the light of the sun,

and the different phases of the moon to its position in relation to the position of the earth and the sun. When there is a new moon, half of the surface of the moon is illuminated, but the greater part is turned from the earth and only a delicate crescent appears to us. At the first quarter half of the illuminated surface is turned toward us, and at the fifteenth day the moon reaches a point in the heavens directly opposite to that which the sun occupies. She is then in opposition, and the whole of the illuminated surface is turned toward us, and we have a full moon. From opposition the moon passes on in her orbit, gradually decreasing in size, or rather less and less of the illuminated part being turned toward the earth.

Help Yourself.

Do not exaggerate your faults.

The girl who tells herself that she is the most selfish person in the world or that she has "the worst disposition of any girl in the school," is likely to suffer a reaction in the form of discouragement. As you help others by believing in them, so help yourself by giving yourself full credit for what is good in you, and not making too much of your faults.—Girls' Companion.

Very Broken.

Athlete—"Did—I—break it, doctor?"

Doctor—"I will be pain, sir. The arm is broken, the collarbone crushed, the skull is fractured." Athlete—"No, no!"

"The—did—I—break the—" Doctor—"What, sir?" Athlete—"The rec ord?"

All in a Fit.

Just recently, while attending a marriage of a newly wed couple of mine, I happened to be in the grill room, surrounded by my friends and enjoying myself to the full extent.

Unconscious of the bride's presence, I remarked: "John will lead a dog's life; his wife had him on the string for three years before they married."

Pennillion Singing.

Pennillion singing is quite common in Wales, and peculiar to the principality. It consists of an instrument playing over a tune in strict time and repeating it over and over again, while the singer or singers extemporize words to it in rhyme. The impromptu poetry must fit in with the music and is generally of an amusing character. The custom is quite common among the people, and the instrument used is their national instrument, the harp.

Prisoners in Morocco are compelled to pay the officers for their trouble to arresting and escorting them to the police station.

They multiplied exceedingly and ate up the thistle and everything else. Bunny had to be dealt with and the English fox was called in as an antidote. He failed to reduce the rabbit appreciably and now has a price of ten shillings on his own head! No! Give me the devil I know in preference to the devil with whom I only have a nodding acquaintance.

The gray kangaroo of Australia can run faster than a horse and clear 30 feet at a jump.

Presumably the guests had overhead the remark, for they were all in a fit of laughter and I in a fit to find the exit.—Exchange.

Real Article Not Recognized.

A theatrical manager was watching his stage manager drill some "supers" who were to represent an army. "Not a bit like it!" he exclaimed.

"Why don't you try to look like real soldiers?" The stage manager went up to him and whispered in his ear. "They are real soldiers straight from the barracks!" he said.

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The gray kang

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, September 4, 1919

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EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

Along the Seneca Road

BABCOCK

PLOVER ROAD

A fine rain fell in this section on Tuesday.

A new coat of paint has greatly improved the looks of the depot and water tank.

Religious services were held in the Catholic and M. E. churches last Sunday.

A. O. Sundet and family returned from their Chicago visit last week.

Mrs. Roy Potts was a business visitor at Grand Rapids Tuesday afternoon.

J. Q. Daniels and Anton Brost went to Madison Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Kruger and children of Plover spent Sunday at the Charles Voight home.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Miller and children of Plover spent Sunday at the John Walter home.

The reason why a girl isn't too modest to climb over a fence when there are men looking is because she would have more modesty if her legs were not built as well as they are.

Some of the men who have been buying land hereabouts are thinking of bringing sheep and making ranches. A good idea. Hope they will.

The Federal Farm Loan association of Wood county held a meeting in the town hall on Saturday afternoon. The association was represented by W. B. Rothlein and Peter Condo, who accepted loans to the value of \$60,000.

Mrs. Thos. Law came home on Thursday from Grand Rapids.

Miss Christine Anderson of Stoughton is employed in the general store of Ed. Levin.

Wm. Griffith made an auto trip to Reedsburg last week.

Miss Faye Griffith and Edith Law are again enrolled as students in the Grand Rapids high school.

Sadie and Ezra Levin are attending school at Pittsville.

Rev. O'Neil of Nekoosa held services in the M. E. Church Sunday evening.

Every woman believes that she is the only woman in the world who never chased a man.

"No Hunting Signs" for sale at this office.

A. L. Akey is building a new shed by his garage.

Miss Margaret Rocheleau has returned to her home in Michigan after spending some time here with relatives and friends.

James Wetton is now employed in the mill office in your city.

Joe Hilgers, who has been overseas for the past 14 months, has arrived home safe and sound. Joe says that he has had some remarkable experiences and that he was in the thick of the fight most of the time, but came out of it without a scratch. Joe says that what he has seen and gone through would make a good big book, even if he stuck to the truth all the time.

Mrs. Eliza Rayome and daughter Belle of Rudolph visited friends in this village over Sunday.

Tony Gauthier and family spent Sunday with the Chet Atwood family.

Wm. Leary of Amherst was a business caller here Monday.

Mrs. Irving Brown has been visiting friends at Waupaca the past week.

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An annual gathering of friends was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert G. Fox last Sunday. A large crowd was present and among those from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Allen Behrnt, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Menzel, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mundschau, Stevens Point, Mr. and Mrs. Myron Harrington and daughter of Waupaca, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gustin and son John and James of Bancroft.

Every good housekeeper is expected to make a slave of herself when she has company. And she does.

Mr. Malmstrom of Chicago is visiting the home of A. Sutherland.

Emmett Knutson and Walter Peterson made a business trip to Rudolph Thursday evening.

Rev. Reinke and four young ladies of Grand Rapids attended the Christ Endeavor meeting in the Union church Thursday evening.

C. E. Hjertson is tiling silos in this neighborhood this week.

Albert and Alma Jensen attended the wedding of a friend on Friday.

Tom Chrystal and son John autod to Warrens Saturday and returned Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed of Leoia visited at the R. Jenson home Saturday evening.

Delbert Peterson of Grand Rapids was in our neighborhood one day last week.

Tim Smith of Plainfield visited relatives here last week.

TOOK SOME PRIZES.

Vesper State Center: A. P. Bean and Clark and Jackson swept the boards at the Wausau fair last week with their Cuerneys, taking all the premiums in their class. A. P. Bean took six firsts, 5 seconds and one third, while Clark and Jackson took 6 firsts, 3 seconds and 2 thirds.

Schroeder & Son of Marshfield carried off everything with their show-off of Holsteins, taking all the premiums.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Ratelli left Wednesday morning for Mosinee to attend the funeral of a relative.

Miss Elvira Jensen left Saturday for Keilner where she will teach the coming year.

Mrs. Charles Titus and son Kenneth of Minneapolis, spent Monday night with the A. G. and Merritt Denniston family, while en route to Fond du Lac in their car.

Walter Hunter of Northfield, Minn., stopped off and visited relatives in St. Paul while on his way to Waterford in the interest of the Bunte Bros. Holstein farms. He attended to the delivery of a valuable Holstein cow to A. G. Denniston on R. D. No. 2. Mr. Hunter states that in this cow Mr. Denniston is getting breeding from their imported King Echo Sylvia who has 86 per cent the same breeding as the \$106,000 Canadian King.

Otto Martin has purchased the blacksmith shop and business of Joseph P. Kanter of Mosinee.

When a man feels good and his stomach is in fine shape he isn't happy until he goes out and does something that knocks his digestive apparatus out of kilter.

Say It With Flowers

Henry R. Ebsen,
FLORIST

Phone 25 Saratoga St.
East Side

HOW THE U. S. GOVERNMENT WILL HELP YOU

The government of the United States is the greatest of all publishers of scientific works. It employs thousands of scientists, who are engaged in making researches and investigations in all branches of agriculture, geology, mining, electricity, chemistry, astronomy, engineering, aviation, preventive medicine, forestry, irrigation, and almost all other branches of scientific inquiry. The arts of war as well as those of peace are also actively cultivated. The greatest art of all, that of free government, is strenuously carried on by President, Cabinet, Senators, and Representatives.

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When this supply is exhausted books may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Most of these are sold at from five to fifteen cents per copy, without profit to the Government.

Payment must be made in advance of shipment. The Superintendent of Documents is not authorized to supply free copies, except of his Price Lists.

The following names and numbers refer only to Price Lists that you can get free and from which you can select the books in which you are most interested. Each of these numbers covers a very large list of books and pamphlets, for example, list 16 alone has more than 1,000 different books, explanatory of every phase of agricultural work.

If you do not see the list that interests you, kindly write to the Superintendent of Documents as above, for specific information.

10. LAWS. Federal, State, international laws, decisions, Court of Claims reports.

11. FOODS AND COOKING. Dietary studies, nutrition, preservatives, food inspection, receipts, canning, cold storage.

15. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. Numerical list of works on geology, mineral resources, water supply.

16. FARMER'S BULLETINS. Agricultural Dept., bulletins, yearbooks, Journal of Agricultural Research.

18. ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING. Rivers, harbors, tides, terrestrial magnetism.

19. ARMY AND ORGANIZED MILITIA. Military policy, drill books, pensions, aviation, preparedness.

20. PUBLIC DOMAIN. Land laws, conservation, homesteading, boundaries, railroad land grants.

21. FISHES. Fish industries and arbitrations, lobsters, oysters and sponges.

24. INDIANS. Anthropology, Indian Office Reports, Ethnology, Bureau publications, mounds, antiquities.

25. TRANSPORTATION. Railroads, merchant marine, Postal Service, Parcel Post, waterways, navigation, seamen.

28. FINANCE. Federal reserve banks, income tax, postal savings, emergency revenue, foreign banking.

EDUCATION. American and foreign school systems, libraries, playgrounds, agricultural and vocational schools.

32. INSULAR POSSESSIONS. Philippines, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Guam, Samoa, Cuba.

33. LABOR. Arbitration, cost of living, employers' liability, old-age and civil service pensions.

35. GEOGRAPHY AND EXPLORATIONS. Descriptions of states and countries and their inhabitants.

36. GOVERNMENT PERIODICALS for which subscriptions are taken.

37. TARIFF. Tariff acts and Treasury decisions on tariff and reciprocity.

38. ANIMAL INDUSTRY. Domestic animals, poultry, dairying, meat inspection, milk, etc.

39. BIRDS AND WILD ANIMALS. Biological Survey publications, North American Fauna, game, mice.

40. CHEMISTRY. Investigation on foods, alcohol, drugs, preservatives, etc.

41. INSECTS. Household pests, insects injurious to plants and animals; Beekeeping.

42. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS. Irrigation, drainage, farmers' institutes, water power.

44. PLANTS. Fruits, vegetables, acids, orchards, grasses, herbs, seed selection.

45. SOILS AND FERTILIZERS. Soil surveys of various countries, soil analysis, use of fertilizers.

48. WEATHER. Climate, local records, floods, earthquakes, use of instruments.

49. PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS. Congressional Record, Congressional Globe, Annals of Congress.

50. AMERICAN HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY. Rebellion Records, memorial addresses.

51. HEALTH, DISEASE AND SANITATION. Care of infants; disinfectants, mosquitoes, rats, etc.

52. MAPS. List of Government maps with directions for obtaining them.

54. POLITICAL SCIENCE. Initiative, referendum, recall, elections, prohibition, woman suffrage.

55. NATIONAL MUSEUM and National Academy of Sciences, reports, bulletins, etc.

57. ASTRONOMICAL PAPERS of Naval Observatory and Nautical Almanac Office.

58. MINES AND MINING. Issues of Mines Bureau on fuel testing, oil and explosives.

59. INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION. Reports, decisions, regulations relative to transportation, accidents, freight rates, railroads.

60. ALASKA. Mineral and agricultural resources, coal lands, seal fisheries, reindeer, Eskimos.

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

WOOD CO. TEACHERS GET STATE BONUSES

Bonuses for Wood county school teachers who have taught in the same district for two years or more, and whose work has met the required standard, have been received at the office of the county superintendent Mordell from the state treasurer at Madison. The checks, which vary in amount depending upon the length of time each teacher has taught, are to be issued to the teachers at once.

To encourage the return of teacher to a rural school district after her first year there, the state offers a bonus of \$2 per month for the teaching months of the second year; \$4 per month for the third year and \$8 per month for succeeding years.

The teachers receiving bonuses are:

Clara Belknap	\$71.28
Esther Burndister	31.65
Elizabeth Cherney	35.64
Eva Fischer	63.36
Evelyn Fahrner	17.82
Hattie Fredrick	15.84
Gertrude Giese	53.36
Jessie Haekbarth	32.00
Mabel Hammel	15.84
Mary Harmacek	23.64
G. Hewitt	11.88
Marie Honeyard	17.82
Freda Knaptom	35.64
Lillian Knoll	35.64
Agnus Knudson	35.64
Irtle Knudson	17.82
L. Maroux	62.36
Agnus Knudson	17.82
Clarla Peterson	17.82
Luctile Potter	17.28
Jessie Rasmussen	31.68
Charlotte Rehman	31.68
Josephine Rosplock	17.82
Marie Seldin	15.84
Iola Thiel	17.82
Margretta Walters	17.82

GOVERNMENT SOON TO MAKE ARMOR AND HEAVY FORGINGS

Washington, D. C., August 1919.—

The new naval ordnance plant at South Charleston, W. Va., is now about to begin the manufacture of armor plate, and forgings for guns of large caliber, entirely new lines of work for Government plants. The South Charleston plant is a \$15,000,000 enterprise occupying more than 200 acres of land. It will be ready for making armor and heavy forgings as soon as the assembling of the necessary working force can be completed. Disturbed labor conditions incident to the war have been responsible for a delay in getting the work started. The new plant is equipped with every modern appliance for the manufacture of its specialties, and will turn out annually 50,000 tons of armor plate, guns, projectiles, and miscellaneous ordnance forgings.

Engineers, metallurgists, and mill and machine shop men will be interested in the positions which are to be filled in the supervisory and subordinate forces. The United States Civil Service Commission has announced for this plant the need of a superintendent of melting shops at \$5,000 a year, a superintendent of forge shops at \$5,000 a year, foremen of heat treatment of armor plate at from \$10 to \$14.40 a day, foremen of heat treatment of large guns at from \$8 to \$12.56 a day, foremen of 14,000 ton presses for armor and large caliber guns at from \$11.84 to \$12.28 a day, foremen of small guns at \$8 a day, and foremen of heat treatment of projectiles at \$8 a day. Applicants for these positions will not be given scholastic tests in an examination room but will be rated on their training and experience, weighted at 90%, and their physical ability, weighted at 10%. Detailed information and application blanks may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or from the secretary of the local board of civil service examiners at the post office or customhouse in any of 3,000 cities. Journeyman workmen and helpers should apply direct to the labor board at the South Charleston plant.

WITT AND BEEL BUY BOX FACTORY

Marsfield Heard—Captain Ed. Witt and Fred Beel on Tuesday of this week purchased the entire holdings of the Colby Cheese Box & Silo Company, located at Colby, and will take possession at once. Mr. Witt, experienced in woodcarving and especially veneer, will have the management of the plant. The factory was owned and operated for many years by Dr. E. V. Kautsky, now deceased, and is equipped with modern machinery for the manufacture of cheese boxes, the chief product of the concern. The plant, located in the heart of a big dairy district has a good growing patronage which will increase as the dairying interests expand. The property value is said to be about \$30,000. Success to the new firm.

THREE NATIVE GOVERNORS

Robert M. La Follette was the first native born governor of Wisconsin, and two others have followed him, McGovern and Philipp.

New York state has produced more than one third of the governors of the state historical library, and Connecticut has given the state four. Other states that have contributed are Ohio two, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania one each, and three have come from foreign countries, Prussia, Scotland and Norway.

If Wisconsin has not been raising governors for her own use, however, she has supplied several other states, including Minnesota, the Dakotas and Colorado, as well as furnishing large numbers of senators and congressmen.

The Central Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' Association will hold their tenth semi-annual Holstein sale on Thursday, October 23, 1919, at Marshfield, Wisconsin. W. W. Clark, sales manager.

DOG LAW CALLED INHUMAN BY MILWAUKEE CITIZEN

"Vicious" and "inhuman" are terms applied to the new Wisconsin dog licensing law by E. E. Richardson, Milwaukee. He believes the law the worst legislation Wisconsin has had in the last ten years and writes to the Milwaukee Journal about it as follows:

"As a great friend and lover of dogs and all domestic animals I wish to enter my protest against the new dog law as passed in our state. To my mind it is the most vicious, cruel, inhuman and uncalled for piece of legislation that our very wise (?) representatives have handed us in the last decade. Man's best friend is the dog. There may be some dogs that are bad and ill-mannered, but that does not signify that all dogs should be placed in the same category. Statistics will prove that not one dog in 50,000 goes mad and not 1 per cent, of those called mad actually have rabies. As a rule when a dog is seen staggering and staggering at the mouth he is either famishing for water or suffering from being chained by a lot of pinheads who have no feeling for a dumb animal. If a man runs amuck and kills someone, no one thinks of putting handcuffs on all the other men. If a street car jumps the track and kills someone, the other cars keep running just the same. If a dog way up in Podunk county, is guilty of killing a sheep, should it be reason enough for muzzling, leashing and confining every dog in the state? We have laws now wherein the injured party may recover from the owner of the dog any damages he may sustain. The new law proposes to license the dog and then invite your neighbor to shoot him. Get that! Consistent? Not! The love for a nice dog is not limited to small children. Any man or woman with a grain of human kindness in them or an atom of Christianity will show it in the treatment of the best friend we have the dog."

MOTION PICTURE FILM FIRES

People go to theatres primarily for amusement, never for mourning, to schools for instruction and not destruction.

One modern cause of fire and panic in both the ever increasing use of the highly inflammable motion picture film. Slow burning, safety films, unfortunately are not extensively used. Fire in such buildings is always liable to cause a panic and so result in loss of life, and our aim in regulating the film hazard is to protect life more than property.

A good, modern machine, equipped with an automatic shutter, film guards and lead and takeup reels in metal magazines only should be used, and no safety device should be removed from the lamp or machine during the projection of pictures. Before each show the machine should be tested by the operator.

Badly torn film should not be used. All pieces and scraps of film must be kept in a metal container with self closing cover, and the booth must be kept clean and free from combustible materials.

With all these precautions some film fires are liable to occur. This makes it necessary to house all machines using inflammable films in a booth constructed of fire resisting materials, such as brick, tile, angle iron frame with sheet iron, not less than No. 20 U. S. gauge, or one-quarter inch asbestos wood or lumber, securely riveted or bolted to the frame.

The door also must be of fire resisting material, automatically closing, and closed during a performance.

The openings for the operators view and for the picture should be protected by automatic gravity doors or shutters.

Ventilation by means of a metal pipe running to the outside or to a chimney should be provided. All windows in the booth should be standard fire windows.

A fire extinguisher of one quart capacity, pump-type, should be kept in the booth.

Such a booth prevents panic and loss of life, because the audience is not liable to see the fire and confines the property loss to the booth.

Write us for moving picture booth specifications.

INDIAN MOTHER PROUD OF SONS

Vilas County News.—At Clear lake, in the town of Presque Isle, Vilas county, there lives a mother by the name of Kate Devine. She is a native born Chippewa. Many years ago she married Daniel Devine, an Irishman, and to them were born seven sons—James, Joseph, Thomas, George, Paul, Daniel and William, their ages ranging from thirty to twenty-four years.

When the United States called her boys for service, as near as can be learned every one of the seven volunteered for the duration of the war. All were accepted but Daniel. Daniel was married and the local draft board put him in class 4. However, he waived exemptions and stoically awaited the call of his country. But ere his name was reached in the draft list the war ended. The other brothers saw service in the states and abroad, and are all at home again.

And the mother must feel that loyalty of her sons in the service of their country's time of need, and needs must feel a pride in having reared such a family.

MUST PAY IN THE FUTURE

From time immemorial it has been the custom at lumber camps up north to supply the weary traveler with a meal and lodging free of cost, but for several years past, the bums and tramps have become very numerous and camp owners have found it necessary to charge for meals or go into bankruptcy. It now costs 35 cents for a meal, which amount must be paid before sitting down to the table. The Tribune gives the reason for this change so that those interested may supply themselves with the necessary change.

The Central Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' Association will hold their tenth semi-annual Holstein sale on Thursday, October 23, 1919, at Marshfield, Wisconsin. W. W. Clark, sales manager.

WHY HIGH PRICES?

Milwaukee Journal
Why is everything so high?

Why does everybody who has anything to sell, either goods or services, tack on a little or a great deal to the price, in excess of what they charged some time ago?

We notice that our old friend and fellow millionaire, Andrew Carnegie, left an estate of only fifty million dollars when he died. Andrew had often made the boast that he was going to die a poor man, and it indeed gratifying to find that he carried out his threat. A lot of these fellows who start out working for three dollars a week put in their whole life trying to see how much money they can pile up, and some of them become so tight across the chest that they bum all of their chewing tobacco and other necessities of life that they can work their friends for, but Andy wasn't that kind of a fellow. If anybody wanted to saddle the community with a life lease on the public treasury for the support of the same, Andrew was there with the mazama to make good. Of course we did not get the library that we tried to work him for, but it seems that we became to verbose, and like most people who try to do all the talking, we fell down on the job. You see, Andy, being Scotch, believed in being conservative of his breath, and there is where he had us. But, Lord bless you, we don't hold any grudge on this account. When a man who might have been rich gives all his money away and is reduced to a mere pittance of fifty millions of dollars in these times of high prices, he is entitled to the highest praise. Its no joke to look over your bank statement at the first of the month and find that the figures read only \$50,000,000.00 on the credit side of the ledger. With gasoline at 23.9 and sugar selling at 12 cents pound with prospects of a rise, a fellow would be liable to think twice before allowing his wife to get new pair of stockings or patronizing the picture show more than once a week. Some people, however, go on the theory that poverty is no disgrace, even though it is the case.

There is one explanation of all this which I have not seen brought forward. Because it is too plain. It is the obvious we all overlook. It is this: We are paying for what we wasted in the war.

War is waste.

It is a grand carnival of destruction.

Big guns boomed night and day for several years, and every shot cost from \$500 to \$2,500. That much value was annihilated. Three million men quit producing in the United States and went to consuming and destroying. It was all very grand and noble, but the point is they ceased addition to the goods of the world and went to work at subtraction.

Millions in Europe did the same.

Farms were trampled down,

horses and oxen killed,

factories gutted,

steel that was intended for

spades and building girders was used

for shells, the only end of which was a big noise.

Somebody has to pay for all that.

Who?

Answer: You and me. We're paying for it now. At last all the statesmen, legislatures, kings, generals, and officials pass the buck, until finally it gets to the man who works, to you and me, who have to foot the bills. "Jones, he pays the freight."

So, folks, it is not capital nor trusts, nor government, nor deep economic laws, nor tweedledom, nor tweedledum, that is the nigger in the woodpile. It's the fact that whenever, there is a big fire somebody has to stand the loss, and war is an enormous conflagration.

It is that whenever you take away any portion of the world's supplies, somebody must make it up.

We are paying for it now, and will be paying for it for the next twenty years.

WASTE

And high prices are the penalty.

DITCH TO TRAP ARMY WORM AND SAVE CORN

The army worm, which has been attacking fields of corn throughout the state, has appeared in Wood County, according to W. W. Clark, who has a suggestion to make to farmers in regard to fighting the pest. The appearance of the worm is alarming this year, the state authorities say, and every precaution should be taken.

It is that whenever you take away any portion of the world's supplies, somebody must make it up.

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STATE NORMAL RECOGNIZE
COUNTY SCHOOL GRADUATES

The Board of Normal Regents has made a very important rule regarding high school graduates who take the one year course in County Normal schools. It is as follows:

"Resolved, that high school

graduates who take an additional year in the County Normal Schools be permitted to finish the advanced two year course in the State Normal Schools in one year plus one summer session."

The advantages of attending the County Normal School instead of going direct to the State Normal are:

1. It is much cheaper.
2. You remain nearer home.
3. You are given an opportunity to discover whether or not you are fitted to become a teacher.

4. You secure a certificate at the end of the course, if your work is satisfactory, upon which you may teach, thus enabling you to work your own way through a higher institution of learning.

Graduates from the two-year course are admitted to a State Normal School without examination and given credit not to exceed one and one-half years on the advanced course.

SAYS MINIMUM WAGE LAW CAN'T PROTECT HIRED GIRL

According to the State Industrial Commission the new minimum wage law, which theoretically applies to all working girls, cannot protect the servant girls in the homes, as there is no way of determining the number of hours they are employed. This should be of interest to a number of local women who felt that they could not afford to pay the price stipulated by the commission, and let their girls go the first of August the date the law became effective. The decision by the Commission is as follows:

"The minimum wage law by its terms applies to all women and minor employees. This includes domestic servants. As regards domestic servants, however, there is no effective way of determining their hours of labor or of checking the minimum wage rate. Consequently, while the law applies theoretically to domestic servants, it cannot be enforced for this class of labor."

Author of the "Doxology."

The author of the "Doxology" was the English bishop, Thomas Ken (1637-1711), who, in 1691, was deprived of his see (Bath and Wells) as a non-juror. His most widely known hymns include the morning and evening psalmody, "Awake, My Soul!" and "Glory to Thee, My God, This Night;" both of which end with the famous "Doxology." "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow."

PHILANTHROPY LEFT CARNEGIE A PAUPER

We notice that our old friend and fellow millionaire, Andrew Carnegie, left an estate of only fifty million dollars when he died. Andrew had often made the boast that he was going to die a poor man, and it indeed gratifying to find that he carried out his threat. A lot of these fellows who start out working for three dollars a week put in their whole life trying to see how much money they can pile up, and some of them become so tight across the chest that they bum all of their chewing tobacco and other necessities of life that they can work their friends for, but Andy wasn't that kind of a fellow. If anybody wanted to saddle the community with a life lease on the public treasury for the support of the same, Andrew was there with the mazama to make good. Of course we did not get the library that we tried to work him for, but it seems that we became to verbose, and like most people who try to do all the talking, we fell down on the job. You see, Andy, being Scotch, believed in being conservative of his breath, and there is where he had us. But, Lord bless you, we don't hold any grudge on this account. When a man who might have been rich gives all his money away and is reduced to a mere pittance of fifty millions of dollars in these times of high prices, he is entitled to the highest praise. Its no joke to look over your bank statement at the first of the month and find that the figures read only \$50,000,000.00 on the credit side of the ledger. With gasoline at 23.9 and sugar selling at 12 cents pound with prospects of a rise, a fellow would be liable to think twice before allowing his wife to get new pair of stockings or patronizing the picture show more than once a week. Some people, however, go on the theory that poverty is no disgrace, even though it is the case.

There is one explanation of all this which I have not seen brought forward. Because it is too plain. It is the obvious we all overlook. It is this:

It is the morning and evening psalmody, "Awake, My Soul!" and "Glory to Thee, My God, This Night;" both of which end with the famous "Doxology." "

*** * * * * PROCEEDINGS OF GRAND RAPIDS COMMON COUNCIL**

City Hall, Council Chambers, September 2nd, 1919, at 8 o'clock p. m. Council held in regular session. Chas. E. Briere, Mayor, Presiding.

Alderman's present: John Ernsor, John Bamburg, Wm. Burchell, Fred Link, Lucy Horton, M. C. Geoghan, W. V. Rickman, Jas. Lynch, Peter Tomsky, Matt Schleg, Mark Whitrock, Fred Jackson, Ben Hanson, Mike Lemense and W. Gardner. Absent: Otto Roenius. Council called to order. Motion duly made and seconded that the reading of the minutes of the last meeting be dispensed with, motion carried.

General Business Committee reported on the petition for the arch lights on Ninth Avenue and Van Buren st., Tenth Avenue North and recommended that the petition be denied. Motion made and seconded that the Committee's report be adopted, same carried on roll call. Alderman's Bamburg, Burchell, Link, Horton, Geoghan, Jackson, Hanson, and Gardner voting Aye. Eunser, Rickman, Lynch, Tomsky, Schleg, Whitrock and Lemense voting Nay.

Street Committee reported favorably on Third Avenue North paving to Butler Street and directed the City Attorney to take the proper legal steps therefor; motion unanimously carried on roll call.

Petition for a arch light on Chestnut street presented and referred to the General Business Committee.

Motion duly made, seconded, and carried that the City Engineer be instructed to cause a main hole to be installed at the intersection of Oak, First and Second street.

The City Clerk having presented due proof that the proposed ordinance will refer to the issuance of \$30,000 Streets Bonds was duly published in the Daily Leader, the official paper of the City of Grand Rapids, more than one week prior to this meeting, to-wit:

on the 25th day of August 1919 and due proof of such publication being on file in his office said proposed ordinance was thereupon called and read to the Council together with the proof of publication. Alderman Bamberg thereupon duly moved and Ald. Burghell duly seconded said motion, that ordinance No. 216 be adopted, said ordinance being as follows:

ORDINANCE NO. 216
AN ORDINANCE providing
for the issuance of \$30,000
Street Improvement Bonds
of the City of Grand Rapids,
Wisconsin.

WHEREAS, certain of the streets in the City of Grand Rapids have been improved, which improvements to the extent of \$30,000 are properly chargeable to and are to be paid by this City, and in order to make such payment, it is necessary to borrow said sum of \$30,000 and issue the bonds of said City therefor:

NOW THEREFORE, the Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That there be borrowed on the credit of the City of Grand Rapids in the County of Wood and State of Wisconsin, the sum of \$30,000 for the purpose of paying for such street improvements and that bonds be issued therefor.

Section 2. That said bonds be thirty in number, of the denomination of \$1,000 each, numbered from 1 to 30, both numbers included, dated July 1, 1919, and be due and payable in numerical order \$3,000 on the first day of January in each of the years from 1921 to 1930, both years included. That such bonds bear interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum payable semi-annually on the first day of January and of July each year from the date of said bonds until payment thereof respectively, and that such interest be evidenced by coupons attached to said bonds, that such bonds be signed by the Mayor and City Clerk of said City and bear the corporate seal of Said City and the coupons evidencing the interest thereon be signed by said officers by their respective facsimile signatures, which said officers shall, by the execution of said bonds, adopt as and for their respective signatures, their respective facsimile signatures appearing on said coupons, and that said bonds and coupons be payable at the office of the City Treasurer of and in City of Grand Rapids.

Section 2. That such bonds and coupons be substantially the following forms:

(FORM OF BOND)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF WISCONSIN, CO. OF WOOD
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS

STREET IMPROVEMENT BOND

No. 1, \$1,000.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that the City of Grand Rapids, in County of Wood and State of Wisconsin, acknowledges itself to owe and for value received promises to pay to bearer the sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) on the First day of January, 1919, with interest thereon at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum from the date hereof until paid, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and of July of each year upon presentation & surrender of the interest coupons hereon attached as they severally mature, both principal & interest as aforesaid hereon are hereby made payable at the office of the City Treasurer of and in said City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. For the prompt payment of this bond, both principal and interest as aforesaid, the full faith, credit and resources of said City are hereby irrevocably pledged.

This bond is issued for the purpose of paying for improving certain streets in said City, pursuant to and in all respects in compliance with Section 925-123 of Chapter 45 of the Statutes of Wisconsin, 1917, and other pertinent Sections of said Statutes and an ordinance duly passed by the Common Council of said City, approved by the Mayor and duly published.

It is hereby certified and recited that all conditions, things and acts required by law to be done, precedent to and in the issuing of this bond have been, have happened and been performed in due form and time as required by law, and that the indebtedness of said City, including this bond, does not exceed any limitation imposed by law, and that provision has been made for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient for the prompt payment of principal and interest hereon as the same mature.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the City

Council, by its Common Council, has caused this bond to bear its corporate seal, and to be signed by its Mayor and City Clerk, and the interest coupons attached hereto to be signed by said officers by their respective facsimile signatures, which said officers do, by the execution hereof, adopt as and for their respective signatures, their respective facsimile signatures appearing on said coupons, all this First day of July, 1919.

John Eunser, Mayor, Presiding.

John Eunser, Wm. Burchell, Fred Link, Lucy Horton, M. C. Geoghan, W. V. Rickman, Jas. Lynch, Peter Tomsky, Matt Schleg, Mark Whitrock, Fred Jackson, Ben Hanson, Mike Lemense and W. Gardner. Absent: Otto Roenius. Council called to order. Motion duly made and seconded that the reading of the minutes of the last meeting be dispensed with, motion carried.

General Business Committee reported on the petition for the arch lights on Ninth Avenue and Van Buren st., Tenth Avenue North and recommended that the petition be denied. Motion made and seconded that the Committee's report be adopted, same carried on roll call. Alderman's Bamburg, Burchell, Link, Horton, Geoghan, Jackson, Hanson, and Gardner voting Aye. Eunser, Rickman, Lynch, Tomsky, Schleg, Whitrock and Lemense voting Nay.

Street Committee reported favorably on Third Avenue North paving to Butler Street and directed the City Attorney to take the proper legal steps therefor; motion unanimously carried on roll call.

Petition for a arch light on Chestnut street presented and referred to the General Business Committee.

Motion duly made, seconded, and carried that the City Engineer be instructed to cause a main hole to be installed at the intersection of Oak, First and Second street.

The City Clerk having presented due proof that the proposed ordinance will refer to the issuance of \$30,000 Streets Bonds was duly published in the Daily Leader, the official paper of the City of Grand Rapids, more than one week prior to this meeting, to-wit:

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It is hereby certified and recited that all conditions, things and acts required by law to be done, precedent to and in the issuing of this bond have been, have happened and been performed in due form and time as required by law, and that the indebtedness of said City, including this bond, does not exceed any limitation imposed by law, and that provision has been made for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient for the prompt payment of principal and interest hereon as the same mature.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the City

Council, by its Common Council, has caused this bond to bear its corporate seal, and to be signed by its Mayor and City Clerk, and the interest coupons attached hereto to be signed by said officers by their respective facsimile signatures, which said officers do, by the execution hereof, adopt as and for their respective signatures, their respective facsimile signatures appearing on said coupons, all this First day of July, 1919.

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STREET IMPROVEMENT BOND

No. 1, \$1,000.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that the City of Grand Rapids, in County of Wood and State of Wisconsin, acknowledges itself to owe and for value received promises to pay to bearer the sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) on the First day of January, 1919, with interest thereon at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum from the date hereof until paid, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and of July of each year upon presentation & surrender of the interest coupons hereon attached as they severally mature, both principal & interest as aforesaid hereon are hereby made payable at the office of the City Treasurer of and in said City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. For the prompt payment of this bond, both principal and interest as aforesaid, the full faith, credit and resources of said City are hereby irrevocably pledged.

This bond is issued for the purpose of paying for improving certain streets in said City, pursuant to and in all respects in compliance with Section 925-123 of Chapter 45 of the Statutes of Wisconsin, 1917, and other pertinent Sections of said Statutes and an ordinance duly passed by the Common Council of said City, approved by the Mayor and duly published.

It is hereby certified and recited that all conditions, things and acts required by law to be done, precedent to and in the issuing of this bond have been, have happened and been performed in due form and time as required by law, and that the indebtedness of said City, including this bond, does not exceed any limitation imposed by law, and that provision has been made for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient for the prompt payment of principal and interest hereon as the same mature.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the City

Council, by its Common Council, has caused this bond to bear its corporate seal, and to be signed by its Mayor and City Clerk, and the interest coupons attached hereto to be signed by said officers by their respective facsimile signatures, which said officers do, by the execution hereof, adopt as and for their respective signatures, their respective facsimile signatures appearing on said coupons, all this First day of July, 1919.

John Eunser, Mayor, Presiding.

John Eunser, Wm. Burchell, Fred Link, Lucy Horton, M. C. Geoghan, W. V. Rickman, Jas. Lynch, Peter Tomsky, Matt Schleg, Mark Whitrock, Fred Jackson, Ben Hanson, Mike Lemense and W. Gardner. Absent: Otto Roenius. Council called to order. Motion duly made and seconded that the reading of the minutes of the last meeting be dispensed with, motion carried.

General Business Committee reported on the petition for the arch lights on Ninth Avenue and Van Buren st., Tenth Avenue North and recommended that the petition be denied. Motion made and seconded that the Committee's report be adopted, same carried on roll call. Alderman's Bamburg, Burchell, Link, Horton, Geoghan, Jackson, Hanson, and Gardner voting Aye. Eunser, Rickman, Lynch, Tomsky, Schleg, Whitrock and Lemense voting Nay.

Street Committee reported favorably on Third Avenue North paving to Butler Street and directed the City Attorney to take the proper legal steps therefor; motion unanimously carried on roll call.

Petition for a arch light on Chestnut street presented and referred to the General Business Committee.

Motion duly made, seconded, and carried that the City Engineer be instructed to cause a main hole to be installed at the intersection of Oak, First and Second street.

The City Clerk having presented due proof that the proposed ordinance will refer to the issuance of \$30,000 Streets Bonds was duly published in the Daily Leader, the official paper of the City of Grand Rapids, more than one week prior to this meeting, to-wit:

on the 25th day of August 1919 and due proof of such publication being on file in his office said proposed ordinance was thereupon called and read to the Council together with the proof of publication. Alderman Bamberg thereupon duly moved and Ald. Burghell duly seconded said motion, that ordinance No. 216 be adopted, said ordinance being as follows:

(FORM OF BOND)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF WISCONSIN, CO. OF WOOD
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS

STREET IMPROVEMENT BOND

Mrs. Dayton O. Carter of Bremer-ton, Washington, who has been visiting her people in the town of Saratoga for the past two weeks, left on Saturday for Iowa and Nebraska to visit him, after which she will return to the west.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tomezyk de-pared for Milwaukee where they will take in the state fair and visit with relatives. They will also visit in Chicago before returning and expect to be gone two weeks.

A FINE INVESTMENT! Closing Out An Estate

Mr. Investor, if you are looking for the best snap that has ever been offered to you, be sure and investigate the following proposition:

One double house for two families,

One seven-room house,

One five-room house,

One barn,

And five lots, all located together on the west side, near Grand Rapids Foundry. Waterworks, cellars, etc., under all.

All property rented at the present time. We want to close out this property at once. Will make a fine investment for a retired farmer. For prices and particulars call on

J. A. CORRIVEAU,
214, Third Ave. N.
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Daly's Theatre Friday, SEPT. 12 HIDDEN MYSTERIES OF THE ORIENT REVEALED FOR THE FIRST TIME BY AVDALAS THE GREAT.

AND HIS ORIGINAL HINDOO COMPANY—THE
SUPER MAGIC SHOW OF THE WORLD

Prices—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. Boxes \$1.00
Plus War Tax

Experts or Theorists— Which?

The packing industry is intricate, complex—far more so than the railroads or the telegraph.

Every day multiplying needs of society increase its problems and multiplying responsibilities demand more of it.

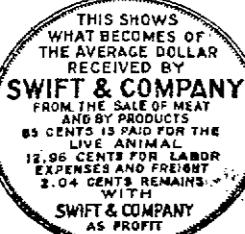
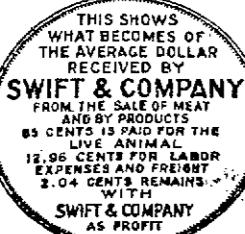
Highly trained experts, specialists of years' experience, thinkers and creative men, devote their lives, their energies, their activities, to solving the problems of the packing industry and meeting its widening duties.

Swift & Company is not a few dozen packing plants, a few hundred branch houses, a few thousand refrigerator cars, and a few million dollars of capital, but an organization of such men. It is the experience, intelligence, initiative and activity which operates this physical equipment.

Can this intelligence, this experience, this initiative and creative effort which handles this business at a profit of only a fraction of a cent per pound from all sources, be fostered through the intervention of political theorists, however pure their purposes? Or be replaced by legislation? Does Congress really think that it can?

Let us send you a Swift "Dollar". It will interest you.
Address Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards,
Chicago, Ill.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.



LOCAL ITEMS

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Dilley Sept. 7th.

Mrs. Charles Sullivan and son are visiting in Wausau this week.

Mrs. O. G. Malde of Tomah is visiting at the E. M. Hayes home.

Frank Wheeler is attending the state fair at Milwaukee this week.

Mrs. G. Francke has returned from a visit with relatives at Watertown.

Mrs. Coole Cotey of Milwaukee visited with friends here several days the past week.

Herman Henning and family of Chillicothe are Sunday guests at the Henry Ebbe home.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. Drath at Riverside hospital on September 4th.

Rev. C. A. Meilbeck autoed to Green Bay on Thursday where they visited for several days.

Ernest Belter has returned from Minneapolis and St. Paul where he attended the state fair.

Myron Hill has entered the Wausau business college where he will take a year's course.

Miss Katherine McGroigan has gone to Bowman N. D., where she will teach the coming year.

Mrs. J. Cody of Lone Rock is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McGrath, at Biron.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Neines of Granton were guests at the Henry Ebbe home on Saturday.

Mrs. A. D. Hill returned on Friday from Shiocton where she had been visiting her parents.

Miss Isabelle Nash has been confined to her home several days the past week with hay fever.

The Knights of Columbus of this city are making arrangements to install a large class on October 26th.

Miss Zella Fuller left on Saturday for Spring Valley where she will be engaged in teaching the ensuing season.

Lieut. George Muller arrived home Saturday from Camp Grant, where he received his discharge from the service.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Ekelund and two daughters returned on Saturday from a week's visit at the Minnesota state fair.

Miss Stella Rickman returned the first of the week from Merrill, where she spent a week's vacation with relatives.

Mrs. W. B. Raymond returned to Rhinelander on Sunday after spending several days in the city visiting with friends.

Mrs. Joseph Belland returned on Tuesday from Belchster, Minn., where she had been to attend the funeral of a relative.

J. E. Farley has sold out his plumbing business at Marshfield and will hereafter devote his entire time to his business in this city.

Wm. Barnes returned Saturday evening from Milwaukee and Chicago where he had spent a week visiting with friends and taking in the fair.

County Treasurer Claus Johnson and wife departed on Monday morning for Aurora, Neb., to visit their son Carl who is turning out there.

Frank Mazur and children of Chicago, who have been visiting with friends here during the past two months, returned to their home this week.

M. B. Emmerick, who is employed by Mott & Wood, purchased the Gus Neiman homestead on the west side on Tuesday of Mrs. Francis Wittenberg.

Miss Bernice Meunies has resigned her position in the drug department at the Johnson & Hill store and expects to leave for Milwaukee in the near future.

Miss Ethel Barnes is acting as stenographer at the office of Clerk of Court Bever this week during the absence of Miss Edna Case, who is enjoying her vacation.

Rev. G. Thurow and daughter Gertrude returned on Monday from Watertown where they accompanied Miss Louise, who will attend the Northwestern college this year.

Mrs. A. T. Thompson left Saturday for Milwaukee, where she will spend two or three weeks at White Bear Lake, a summer resort, recuperating from a recent operation.

Fay Robinson returned on Tuesday from a visit at Hillsdale, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Ramsey and Fred Jackson departed on Tuesday for Waupaca where they will spend a week at the lakes.

J. R. Ragan left the first of the week for Atlantic City, N. J., where he will spend a week or ten days attending the National Undertakers convention and visiting some of the eastern cities on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ost and four children of Redsburg, have returned to their home after spending several days at the E. C. Rosser home in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Ost were traveling by automobile.

Mrs. Herman Heiser entertained ten little folks at her home on Friday afternoon in celebration of the fifth birthday of her son, Eldred. Ice cream and cake were served to the little folks and all report a good time.

Ed. Haunschild of Rudolph was in town Tuesday, dropping in at the Tribune office while here. Ed reports that everything is going along nicely up at Rudolph now, the crops having turned out well and that business has generally been good.

John Thompson came over from Black River Falls last week and put in a couple of days here looking after some business matters. Mr. Thompson is considering the proposition of operating his sawmill here again this winter as he has a considerable stock of logs on hand and the mill house is still in good shape.

Arthur Zimmerman, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Zimmerman, returned home Wednesday morning after spending twenty-two months abroad, having been a member of the army of occupation since the signing of the armistice. Arthur fought on several fronts and went thru the thickest of the fighting.

Ed Ward of Pittsville was in the city on business on Monday. Mr. Ward has recently put up a new theater at Pittsville, in which he will operate a picture show as soon as he gets things properly arranged. The new building is of cement blocks and has a fine floor and when all completed will no doubt be a popular place of amusement. He intends to have a picture show three times a week.

Ed Harding, who has been overseas with the American Expeditionary Force, being in the signal corps, returned home last week, and is visiting his parents in this city for a time. Ed has not decided just what he will engage in, but is considering attending the University of Wisconsin for a year before settling down at anything. Ed is an expert linotype operator and machinist and has already had several offers to go to work at his trade.

Mrs. Ruth Oster of Stevens Point visited friends in this city Friday.

Robert Ebbe and Frank Westfall are attending the state fair at Milwaukee.

Charles Nobles has returned home having received his discharge from the navy.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Spruse have rented the Beaver home on Washington avenue.

Miss Edna Case left Saturday for Atlanta where she will spend a week visiting with relatives.

Mrs. Anita Link has gone to Alma Center where she will teach school during the ensuing year.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Little and family have returned from an extended visit at Livingston, Mont.

Mrs. Minnie Lakin departed on Tuesday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Stocking, at Minneapolis.

O. R. Roepius has been confined to his home several days the past week with an attack of the mumps.

Mrs. G. Kaudy spent a couple of days last week at Marshfield visiting with friends and taking in the fair.

Lewis Eron spent several days in Milwaukee this week taking in the fair and looking after some business matters.

Norbert Daly and Stanley and Hubert Stark have gone to Milwaukee where they will attend Marquette college.

Dr. C. T. Foote and wife have returned from a visit of several days at the home of Dr. W. J. Foote at Appleton.

Geo. Robinson is acting as parcel post carrier during the next two weeks during the absence of one of the city carriers.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Larson of Stevens Point drove over Friday evening to visit with friends and took in the dance at the pavilion.

Miss Ella Podawitz, linotype operator at the Tribune office, has gone to Wausau where she will undergo an operation for goitre.

Fred Haerli leaves the latter part of the week for Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit and other cities where he will spend his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Hirzy and family of Stevens Point autoed here on Sunday and spent the day at the A. P. Hirzy cottage up river.

Mrs. Henry Knuth, son Larry and daughters Ethel and Esther, have gone to Milwaukee to attend the fair, making the trip by auto.

Louis Joosten, cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Rudolph, was one of the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

During the band concert on the east side on Monday evening Will Nobles rendered a baritone solo that was much appreciated by the audience.

Judge W. J. Conway spent Tuesday in Marshfield where he held a term of county court, it being the first session there since early in the summer.

Fred Ragan and Paul Schueneman are spending several days in Milwaukee this week attending the annual convention of Nash salesmen and distributors.

Mrs. Louis Skymanski and son Dalton have returned from a visit to Chicago. Mrs. R. B. Smith accompanied them home and will visit here for several weeks.

Edward Smith, who has been stationed at LeRedo, Texas, for some time in the U. S. army, returned to this city last week and has been staying at his place as jeweler in the Reichel jewelry store.

Joe Wehr arrived in the city on Saturday evening from Fond du Lac and on Sunday morning in company with Tony Edwards and Mike Cress left for Boulder Junction to put in a week fishing.

W. R. Chambers has been appointed agent by the Standard Oil Co. to take charge of their new station on the west side which will be open to the public within a few days.

Mrs. T. E. Mullen and son George, and Mrs. Geisenberg of Green Bay, left on Tuesday in the Mullen car for Hibbing, Minn., where they will visit relatives for several days.

J. A. Freudenberg, secretary of the Gleue Shoe Co., left the first of the week for Madison where he will install an accounting system in the Ripp Shoe Co. store at that place.

G. N. Prentiss of Milwaukee was in the city on Saturday visiting with friends and looking after some business matters. Mr. Prentiss has been located in Milwaukee since leaving this city and reports that he is getting along nicely.

Paul Mai, who is working on a dredge at Buffalo Lake, Minn., spent several days in this city the past week, coming down to close a land deal, having purchased a forty acre tract that joins sixty acres that he previously owned up there.

John T. Pagels, of the town of Rudolph, was among the business callers this evening on Saturday. Mr. Pagels is a German, those who attend the Marshfield fair and he reports that he was well pleased with the entertainment furnished up there.

Plainfield Sun: D. D. Benner has sold his ranch in the drainage district to Luke Shay of Grand Rapids and expects to move back to Farmington, Ill., where he will have charge of a farm for his father-in-law, S. G. Bear.

Wm. Moil, who lives on the Plover road east of the city, arrived home last week from France, where he had spent a year with the Third division.

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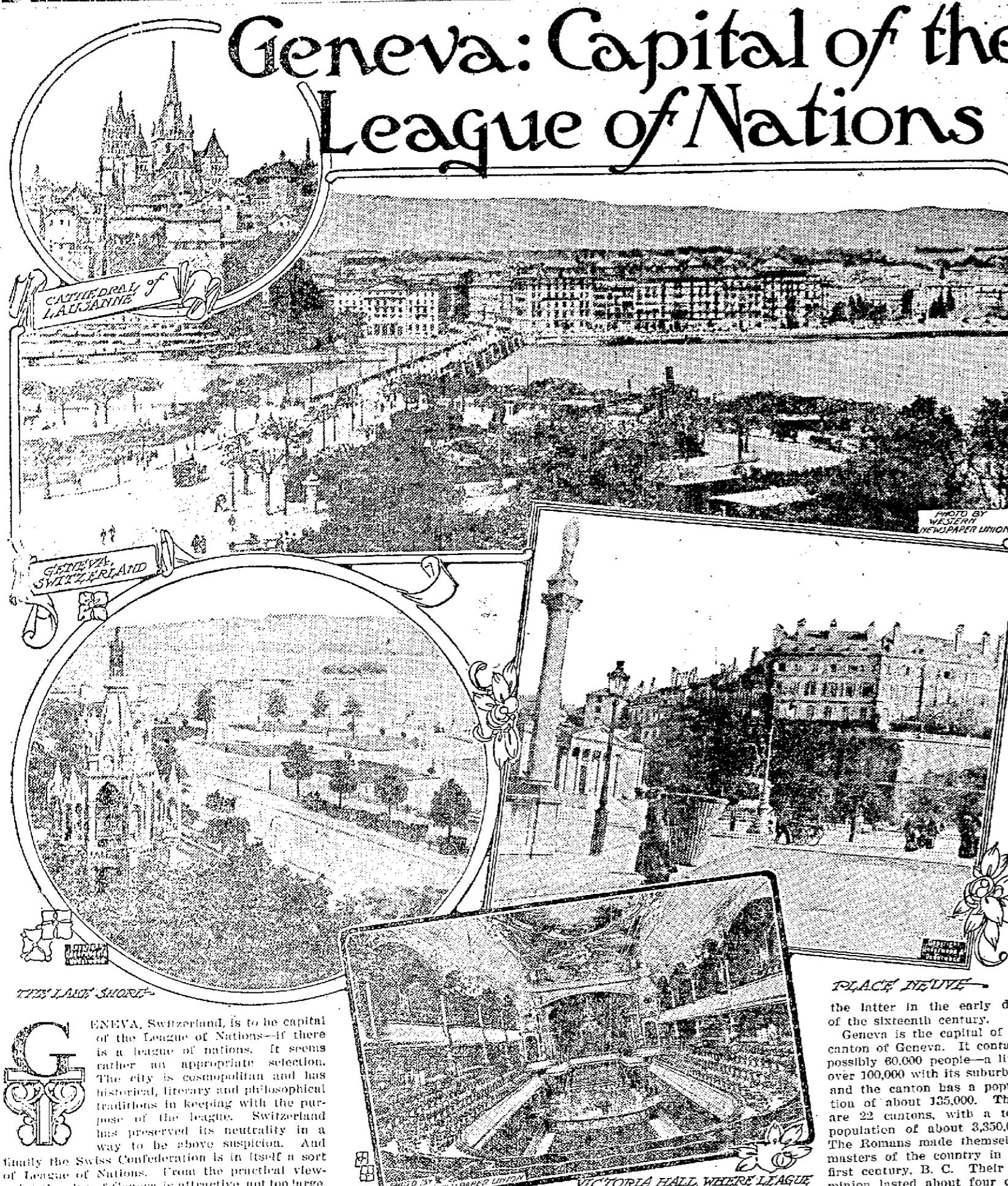
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Geneva: Capital of the League of Nations



GENEVA, Switzerland, is to be capital of the League of Nations—if there is a league of nations. It seems rather an appropriate selection. The city is cosmopolitan and has historical, literary and philosophical traditions in keeping with the purpose of the league. Switzerland has preserved its neutrality in a way to be above suspicion. And finally the Swiss Confederation is in itself a sort of League of Nations. From the practical viewpoint the city of Geneva is attractive, not too large, and centrally located for many of the nations of the league.

In fact, the enthusiasts say that considering Geneva's past, its long history full of struggles and suffering through which it won its freedom, it would appear that from all time this city has been predestined to become the capital of the intangible kingdom of all free peoples, united to defend, not only their rights and liberty, but also the rights and liberty of others.

The requirements for a location stipulated fifteen hundred meters along the edge of the lake, embracing large properties; a port for hydroplanes, facing the Alps and having access by land and water. Within the walls of the small territorial district of Geneva, amid the country adorned with parks and decked with gardens, several estates were available to the representatives of the different nations.

The parish of Genthod, about four miles out from the town, perhaps the more readily fulfills these conditions. Genthod, one of the oldest villages, was a part of the bishop of Geneva's property. In 1353 it became the property of the re-publie and is included in the land that the Bernese took from the duke of Savoy. An unusually beautiful spot, looking down upon the lake from time immemorial. It has been a chosen place for the

Genevan noblemen replaced the country house of their forefathers by beautiful estates; gardens were laid out and planted. Two of these estates with the houses intact, rendered all the more beautiful by the passing of time, with avenues and venerable woods, were first chosen. The Creux de Genthod belongs to the family de Saussure and the de Ponttires estate. The Barrois estate adjoining was added; it is occupied by a large modern house called the Chateau Rouge. On the other side is the property of Edward Naville, the Egyptologist, temporary president of the International Red Cross.

Spectacular grounds that belonged to the estate of the naturalist and philosopher Charles Bonnet, were also secured, incidentally, one of the eighteenth century houses on the Bonnet property was taken stone by stone to Geneva and scrupulously reconstructed. Crowning this long hilltop with its gentle slopes is a plateau inclined toward the Jura mountains, the crest line which cuts the lake.

This presents a magnificent panorama for a distance of over a mile along the lake shore, and a mile and a half inland, half of the township of Genthod, bounded on the north by the Versoix river and on the south by a road and crossed by the Geneva-Bern railroad and the route to Lausanne.

The most ancient of these estates, and the most sumptuous, is the Creux de Genthod. It was built by Ami Lulin, theologian, professor and collector of rare manuscripts. Boudel, the great French architect, drew the plans. In 1723 he planned the gardens and park. This house became the property of the naturalist, Horace Benedict de Saussure, who married the granddaughter of Ami Lulin. De Saussure's house adjoined that of his

GET THE "HIKING" HABIT

A hike through the country is good nature, makes you intimately acquainted with the birds and the flowers and the peace that cannot be found in the cities.

And then, too, there's a bit more fun in walking than in scurrying around in cars. Take, for instance, the delightful sensation, after covering ten or twelve miles and telling the farmer at whose house you stop for a drink, of hearing

his farmer say, with all the awe in the world, "Good Lord, you'll win the bet, won't you?"—Omaha News.

Lost Without a Chew.

The folks at home are so much concerned about the morale of the army and navy it sometimes becomes almost a joke with the boys. We had a musical band at Great Lakes who consumed a great deal of chewing tobacco. One day when his supply was running a little low and he was wondering if it would hold out until Sat-

urday afternoon when he could get to town for more, he remarked: "I don't know what I'd do if I ever get to see some other place and run out of chewing. Do you know, chewing tobacco is the only thing that keeps up my morale?"—Exchange.

Seems So.

"No one is all bad." Possibly not. But some people have a preponderance of badness sufficient to keep them in jail a good part of the time."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

French Presidents.

Presidents of the French republic are elected for seven years and cannot be re-elected. Few have served the full term. Of the eight before Poincaré, so to speak."

The Extent.

"Italy seems a bit fretful over the peace treaty, doesn't she?" "Well, she certainly is in a flume,

the only chance of direction seemed to come from a lonely cottage. A tap at the door brought out a tired-looking woman.

"Can you tell me the way to Monk's corner?" was the question. "I never heard of it," was the reply. "Where Mr. Jerome lives?" "Don't know him. But perhaps my husband—" And the husband came out. "Monk's corner?" he said meditatively. "Why, it's the next house down the road."

Now that house is a most remarkable one in outward aspect, and every

stranger would stop to look at the house a famous artist built some fifteen years ago. But the peasant woman had never noticed the curious name and place within two hundred yards of her door, or troubled about the people who lived in the next house.—London Chronicle.

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SURE TO ACT IN BEHALF OF FRANCE

SENATE WILL PROMISE PROTECTION EVEN IF THE PRESENT TREATY IS REJECTED.

POPULAR SENTIMENT STRONG

Great Help the French People Give the Colonies Is Not Forgotten—Ambassador Jusserand Proves That It Was Not Selfish.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Senators may doubt their authority under the Constitution to ratify the French treaty, and they may not ratify it, but lacking ratification, the mind of the opposition apparently is in favor of doing something equally strong and comprehensive in behalf of France.

It is known that some of the senators, and perhaps what is known of them is true of the majority, feel there is a sentiment in behalf of France and its cause among the people of the United States that will necessitate some adequate recognition of the French people's need, for that is what it is, for protection against the Germans when he shall have rehabilitated himself, and the old spirit of hatred against his neighbor to the west shall have reassured itself. Common political sense if not gratitude, observes probably, will dictate a response to the request embodied in the treaty, even if the treaty in its present form should not be sanctioned.

It is held by men who seem to have an appreciation of the situation that Americans of long American ancestry are by hereditary sympathies and instinct just as grateful to France for what it did for this country in the revolutionary days as were Americans of that time. On the other hand, it is said that American citizens of an ancestry which does not go back to revolutionary days in this country do not share the same feeling. It is recognized by the men who talk about it that this condition is natural and yet one which would be unnatural if the "citizens of a later day" would look at the thing from another point of view.

Debt Rests on Later Comers, Too.

No one knows just what proportion of Americans can trace their ancestry back to revolutionary or pre-revolutionary days, but it is probable that much more than one-half of the citizens of the United States date the arrival of their ancestors at a time later than the battle of Yorktown.

The Romans made themselves masters of the country in the first century, B. C. Their dominion lasted about four centuries. A succession of masters

followed. When it became a part of the German (Holy Roman) empire in the eleventh century it was a hodge-podge of petty states ruled by dukes, counts, bishops and abbots, together with little city-states. The beginning of the confederation of cantons was in the thirteenth century.

In 1276 Rudolph of Hapsburg, Holy Roman emperor, secured control of the duchy of Austria and threatened the liberties of the Swiss. To resist its aggressions the three forest cantons of Uri, Schwyz and Unterwalden in 1291 entered into a league. In the fourteenth century five other cantons joined. The house of Hapsburg found the mountaineers invincible. At the close of the middle ages the connection of Switzerland with the German empire came virtually to an end. The confederation was enlarged by fresh accessions.

In the sixteenth century, as stated, Geneva shook off the authority of the dukes of Savoy and of the bishops. After the reformation in the peace of Westphalia (1648) Switzerland was formally declared independent of the German empire. In 1798 the French occupied the country and established the Helvetic republic. In 1803 Napoleon restored the cantonal confederation and new cantons were added. The congress of Vienna (1815) decreed the perpetual neutrality of Switzerland.

Geneva, of course, at once suggests noted men and famous events—John Calvin, Rousseau and others;

the Geneva convention, the Alabama claims, etc.

Modern Geneva is an exceedingly attractive city. It is beautifully situated at the southwest end of Lake Geneva, which here narrows and pours out into the Rhone, which is shortly joined by the Arve. The Rhone is crossed by nine fine bridges which join the old town on the left bank with the principal residence quarter of the foreign colony on the right bank. There are many fine structures of interest. The College de St. Antoine, founded by Calvin, has nearly 2,000 students, over half of whom are foreigners. Geneva is noted as an educational center. The Cathedral of St. Peter is Byzantine in character and is said to have been built in 1224. The botanical gardens are interesting. There are several museums, including the Musee Ratin; the Fol museum, with collections of Greek, Roman and Etruscan antiquities; the Atheneum, devoted to the fine arts, and the Museum of Natural History, containing de Saussure's geological collection. The Jean Jacques Rousseau attracts many visitors. Tourists are shown the house of Calvin, on whom the possibly chief historical fame of the city rests.

Lake Geneva is one of the beauty spots of the world. It is about 45 miles long and is eight miles wide at its place of greatest width. Its northern and western shores afford striking views of Mount Blanc and its chain. The lake is very deep and a beautiful dark blue.

New buildings encircle Geneva; they are laid out along the lines of the old fortifications which were demolished in 1851. Handsome villas crown the surrounding heights. Altogether the tourist seldom visits a more attractive city and one more interesting historically.

Writers Doffing Their Uniforms.

Under orders of the war department all the officers holding temporary commissions in the United States army will sever their connection with the service by September 30.

Men who entered the service for the

duration of the war

will be given the rank of

lieutenant general.

Peculiar Case of Dickman.

For a short time at the very end of the war I was attached to General Dickman's command, personally attached to the general, in fact, when he was in command of the First corps.

There have been some curious things in the promotion way and, so to speak, in the command way in this war. When

Liggitt and Bullard were made corps commanders they were given corresponding ranks of lieutenant general, and properly so. Later they were promoted to the command of armes which under ordinary procedure would have given them the rank of general. This was not done.

In the meantime Major General

Dickman was chosen, because of his

accomplishments on the Marne and his

general fighting record, for the

command of the First corps, but he was not given the rank of lieutenant general, which is ordinarily given to a man commanding a corps. Later after he had made a successful fight in the Argonne he was promoted to command the Third army and ordered into Germany for the extremely delicate task of controlling properly the enemy territory under invasion conditions. He was a major general in command of an army and no advanced rank was given him.

Shades of Meaning.

Jimmy had been caught red-handed,

his father grabbed him, and prepared for action.

Jimmy wriggled frantically.

"Pa, pa, wait a minute!" he panted.

" Didn't you tell the eaters last night that I couldn't be beaten for nothing?"

"That's just what I did, you young rascal!"

"Well, then, pa," gasped Jimmy,

"why are you beating me now?"

Nervy.

"What are you writing, old man?"

"An article entitled 'Advice to Graduates'."

"Eh! Advice to grad—Well, of all the presumption!"—Boston Evening Transcript.

While in the act of acquiring a black eye a man is apt to see a lot of stars that are unknown to astronomers.

Several rivers in Siberia flow considerable distances under ice.

It's better to forget an injury than to forgive it.

war-time period fast are leaving. Thousands of men who wore the bars, the tefives or the eagles on their shoulders for a long enough time to help thrash the enemy, are going back into civil life, but there is a goodly number of them left yet, for whom the knot still is to be severed.

There was a large number of book, magazine and newspaper writers in the United States army. They did all kinds of work for which their training fitted them. Some of them were in the intelligence service, some of them in the war history division, and many more of them, who took camp training, were in combatant units.

In one little group in the army intelligence service, working side by side day after day, until orders sent them elsewhere, were several men whose names are known to the public as writers. Rupert Hughes, the novelist and playwright, was one of this group. With him was Kenneth L. Roberts, story writer, playwright and voluminous contributor to "Life." Others in the group were Richard Aldrich, who has written standard books on grand opera and is the music critic of the New York Times; Arthur Somers Roche, the novelist, son of James Jeffrey Roche, the poet, and several other writers of less prominence and less merit, among whom I put my name.

Novel Writers and Good Fellows.

Now it happened that the least of these was the ranking officer, so in a way while he did not attempt to exercise authority, for it was not necessary, he learned much of those with whom he was associated. People know Rupert Hughes through his stories. They ought to know him through personal acquaintance, for he is a man of the rarest charm.

It was Hughes' great disappointment in life that he could not go to France to serve in a combat unit. He put in years of hard driving service in the national guard and a year or more of grueling work as a line officer on the border. The fates decreed that he should not go abroad. He took the disappointment like a soldier and did commanding service in that place in which it was appointed him to work.

Kenneth L. Roberts is a rare, rolicking chap, with a steady quality somewhere within him which kept him true to his serious task through all the hours of grinding labor. Roberts was ordered to Siberia and there he saw hard service. He has just left the army to go back to the work of lightening men's lives by giving them to rend at the thing from another point of view.

Richard Aldrich at the age of fifty-three volunteered in the service of his country, was accepted and stayed put through the whole thing, and then some, for he did not leave the service until nine months after the German had concluded he had enough. It is accounted a bromide to say that a man is a prince of good fellows, but this is what can be said of Capt. Richard Aldrich, and to the saying may be added that the captain himself is no bromide.

Honors for Our Generals.

The generals are coming to town. What congress intends to do for some of these generals already has been discussed in full. The only additional proposition is that a sword shall be presented in the name of the people to Gen. John J. Pershing.

It seems likely today that Pershing will be made a full general in the regular establishment, and March a Lieutenant general. This, perhaps some congressmen think, will be the best way out of the controversy over what honors should be shown the chief of staff. It is likely that so far as the other general officers are concerned, they will take their former rank in the regular army, but will be given as quick promotion as the law allows. It should be remembered that the president of the United States, whenever there is a vacancy in the ranks of the brigadier or major generals of regulars, can promote thereto any soldier that he sees fit. This probably will secure something commensurate with their deeds for Liggett, Bullard, Dickman and some others.

Do you always do that in nunchucks?" asked one of the girls at last, unable to stand it any longer.

"Er—no," stammered Blingle, "sometimes—twiddling his thumbs in the reverse direction—I do it this way!"

Shades of Meaning.

Jimmy had been caught red-handed, his father grabbed him, and prepared for action.

Jimmy wriggled frantically.

"Pa, pa, wait a minute!" he panted.

" Didn't you tell the eaters last night that I couldn't be beaten for nothing?"

"Simply can't, child; too much to do," was the hurried answer.

"Oh, daddy!" You're so diffined."

Hard to Guess Why.

Wonder why a spinner can never remember anything that happened a good many years ago?

It's better to forget an injury than to forgive it.

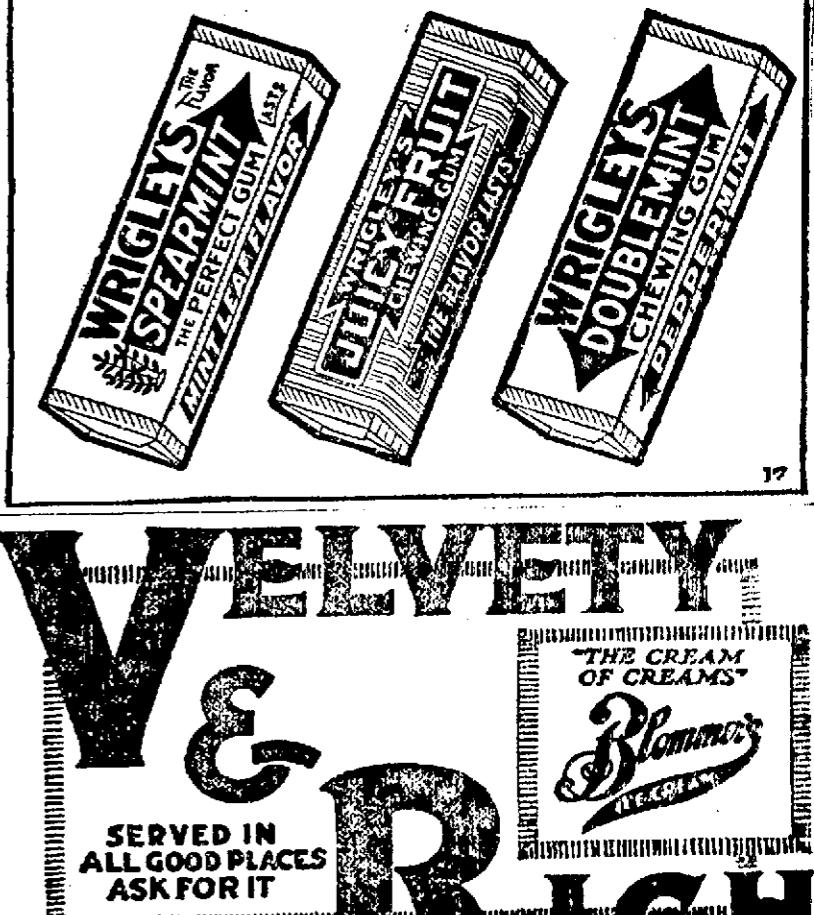
WRIGLEY'S

**5c a package
before the war**

**5c a package
during the war**

NOW

**THE FLAVOR LASTS
SO DOES THE PRICE!**



25 Cents

**Will buy
a Big Package of**

**POSTUM
CEREAL**

<

Can You Afford That Bad Back?
Nowadays, to be half crippled with a lame, aching back is mighty expensive. If you suffer with constant backache, feel lame, weak and all-played-out, have dire trouble with it, don't "sit" to look to your troubles. You can't do a full day's work without well kidneys and a sound, strong, back. Use *Doan's Kidney Pills*. *Doan's* have helped thousands of worriers. See your neighbor!

A Wisconsin Case
Chas. Scholtz, cigar manufacturer, 100 North Main Street, Wausau, Wisconsin, says: "I caught a bad cold and it stayed on my kidneys. Everything I thought would help me to straighten up, I had such sharp pains in my back that I could not sit up. My kidneys acted irregularly and were unnatural. I tried mostly to hear of *Doan's* and used two boxes, and they made my back strong again, and corrected the action of my kidneys."

Get *Doan's* at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

INDIGESTION Caused by Acid-Stomach

Millions of people—in fact, above 90% of the population—suffer from indigestion because of chronic acidity, every case is caused by Acid-Stomach.

Acid-Stomach is the chief disorder—which also are sure signs of Acid-Stomach—being, heartburn, bloating after eating, griping, belching, flatulence, etc. There are many ailments which, while they do not cause much distress in themselves, are often associated with acid-stomach to an additional degree. Among these are nervousness, indigestion, constipation, diarrhea, insomnia, loss of appetite, blood weakness, insomnia, indigestion, and a loss of strength, the victim of acid-stomach health year after year.

The first thing to do is to get rid of the acid-stomach. A wonderful modern remedy called **EATONIC** now makes it easy. It is the result of years of research and the work of great men of **EATONIC** writing. It has been tested by medical men and found to be a safe and effective treatment for acid-stomach. **EATONIC** is just the remedy I needed.

We have thousands of letters telling of the remarkable benefits. Try **EATONIC** and you too will be just as enthusiastic in its praise.

One drachm each day, or a pint of water taken from the bottle, will return your money if not satisfied.

EATONIC
100 FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

Salesman Wanted

Large Wisconsin manufacturer whose product is used by farmers, needs services of good local salesman.

Position Pays Well

Applicants must be men of integrity and have well-established connection among farmers. Give references in confidence.

Address
C. H. Greenleaf, Mgr.
261 Church St., Kenosha, Wis.

PARKER'S HAIR BALMAM
A toilet preparation of nut oil, lanolin, and other ingredients for restoring color and beauty to gray and faded hair.

HINDERCORN'S Removes Gums, Calluses, and All Skin Irritations. Comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. Use no more than a few drops. Hindercorn's Works, Paterson, N.J.

**One Treatment
with Cuticura
Clears Dandruff**

All ingredients: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & Glycerin 25.
Send each 10 oz. \$1.00.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 36-1919.

Riviera Motoring.

Descending at Nice from their open car, General Pershing and a party of officers were received by a French government official who noted when the white coating of dust under which their uniforms almost disappeared, said:

"You are very brave, most general, to undertake to motor on our Riviera roads in their present state. Poor France! Her roads, once the best in the world, are now the worst. With their jolts and dust they are really impossible. Yes, indeed, I repeat that you are brave."

General Pershing politely disclaimed that it was a matter for bravery, but a staff officer, shaking from his cap a big dust cloud, remarked:

"Well, if it is not a question of bravery it is at least one of grit."

Large Seismological Library.
Dr. J. C. Brauner of Leland Stanford University has purchased the seismological library of Count E. de Montessus de Ballore, director of the seismological service in Chile, and presented it to Stanford University. This is said to be one of the largest collections of seismological literature in existence, and is accompanied by a manuscript catalogue including some 5000 titles. Scientific American.

Tomb in a Coal Seam.
A tomb has been found buried in Netherland's colliery, near Burton-Trent, England. A coffin was resting 600 feet below the surface and a mile from the pit shaft when his pick struck into a pocket of clay, and cut reeled a tomb three inches long. It is being kept in the manager's office, and is to be covered in sight and moving about.

How's This?

We offer \$100.00 for any case of cataract that can be cured by **HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE**. MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Muscular Surfaces of the System. Sold by druggists for forty years. Price inc. 10c. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Money is like strong drink; mighty few men know enough to quit when they've got enough.

Few men are powerful enough to keep their faces closed.

He who murders a forest is indirectly guilty of homicide.

MURINE Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy. If Burnt, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use **MURINE** often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. **Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U.S.A.**

YOUR EYES

Resists, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy. If Burnt, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use **MURINE** often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. **Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U.S.A.**

TIGER COACH SAYS CHARLIE CARR HAD GREATEST MINOR LEAGUE BALL TOSSES



Manager Carr and Two of His Old-Time Players.

Charlie Carr's Indianapolis club, which won the American association pennant in 1908, is said to be the greatest minor league team of all time. Dan Howley, new Tiger coach, admits it. Dan was a member of the club and is positive Donie Bush will support him in his boast. Donie was a member of the same team, coming to Detroit last fall.

One of the greatest pitchers of all time, Charlie Carr, is now manager of the Indianapolis team.

Charlie Carr's Indians beat the Tigers 10-2 yesterday.

Howley shared the backstopping job with Livingston, and while he claims no distinction for himself, had a lot to do with developing Marquard.

Another chance for Hoyt.

Brooklyn Youth, Once With New York Giants, Has Signed Up With Boston Red Sox.

Waite Hoyt, former Erasmus Hall high school star, who became famous by joining the Giants at the age of sixteen in 1916, is finally to get another chance to achieve his life's ambition and star in the big leagues. The youngster has been signed by the Red Sox and in his games so far has remarkably well.

Hoyt's pitching with the Baltimore Dry Dock team attracted the attention of several major league clubs. His work with the Dry Dock team paralleled his phenomenal twirling in schools.

Bill Rariden shows a lot more pep with the Reds than he ever did as a Giant.

Grover Cleveland Alexander of the Cubs seems to be back in his best form again.

Pitcher Rummage is said to be going good for the Spartanburg team of the South Atlantic League.

Hal Chase is ascending to the top of the National league batting averages with leaps and bounds.

John McGraw should worry about the minors so long as the Cardinals don't break off relations with him.

Patsy Flaherty's resignation as manager of the Louisville Colonels was said to be due to newspaper criticism.

Dick Rudolph has pitched 31 games against the Giants during his major league career. He has won 14 and lost 17.

Charley Risberg surprised a lot of persons by going to first base for crippled Chick Gandil and playing a swell fielding game.

John Ganetz thinks that even with his team failing off in its hitting it will get by now that he has strengthened his pitching staff.

Jim Thorpe, who used to hit only .200 when he wore a Giant's uniform, has a regular job now with the Braves, and is bateling at a .375 gait.

Tex Westerell, taken on by Portland in an emergency, has developed into one of the most valuable men on the team. His hitting has been particularly effective.

Dent crosses over in front of Flotcher for short infield grounders too far in for Hollocher to reach, much as Zimmerman does before Fletcher for the Giants.

Molly Craft, sent by Washington to Minneapolis, gave 11 bases on balls in the first game he pitched for the Millers and got loose support besides.

Connie Mack declares he has turned down Kit Gleason's offer for the purchase of Scotty Perry. He said the Sox offered two players and a wad of coin.

Leon Cadore of Brooklyn is one brother army service does not seem to have hurt much, but then it must be remembered Leon was an officer and did not have to tote a gun and pack.

A whole flock of ex-Giants are now wearing the regalia of the Braves. Jim Thome, Herzog, Demaree, Holke, Gowdy, Olaf Wilson, Rudolph have all bowed with McGraw at one time or another.

To make room for Phil Douglas, obtained from the Cubs, Lance Richbourg, the young University of Florida infielder, has been released by the Giants to the Oakland club of the Pacific Coast league.

Didn't Bill Pitt. The Reading International league club has returned Pitcher Norman Pitt to the Brooklyn club. He had been taken on an option arrangement and did not fill the bill.

St. Paul Buys Riggert. Mike Kelley, manager of the Saints, has bought Joe Riggert, outfielder, outright from the Braves.

The Phillies took Catcher Winter Tragesser from the Boston Braves on waivers.

Odd thing about Walter Johnson's pitching against the lowly Athletics is that the big Swede has won most of his games from that club this year by the tidy little score of 1 to 0.

WHEAT OF BROOKLYN IS NATURAL BATTER

Slugger Crouches, Shifts Feet and Kicks Up Much Dirt.

Has Decidedly Awkward Motions While at Bat, But Is in Position to Hit Anywhere—He Is Called a Free Swinger.

What is the difference between form and style? In other words, what is the difference between a natural propensity to do the right thing in a sport and the doing of that thing in a sport and graceful fashion? asks Thomas S. Rice, baseball critic on the Brooklyn Eagle.

We have discoursed upon Heinie Zimmerman as the naturally easy and graceful ball player, and have given him credit for the game. Now come we to a distinguished athlete who is very much different. The same is Zack Wheat of the Brooklyn Superbas. Zimmerman would delight the golfer, because Zim keeps his feet in precisely the theoretical position for doing the best work. Zack stands well up to the plate, but has decidedly awkward motions while there. He shifts his feet, crouches a bit, kicks the dirt from behind him—and hits the ball better than Zim. How come? The experts on golf form would wag their heads at the sight of Zack, or duck their heads out of the way of one of his terrific smashes.

But the graceful and easy stuff does not fool the old-time baseball player or manager any more than does the awkward stuff. Uncle Wilbert Robinson of the Brooklyn Superbas says Wheat is one of the most natural batters he ever beheld.

You can tell he is a batter as soon as he steps to the plate," says Uncle Wilbert. "Zach's every movement of the shoulders and arms is well timed. He may kick up some dirt and give the groundkeeper unnecessary labor, but as soon as the bat starts toward him you can see that his limbs are free. "When he is called a free swinger, and being left-handed, has a natural tendency to pull to the right."

DAVENPORT GOOD AS ORATOR

Tall Pitcher Never Lost Opportunity to Tell His Mates How to Win Baseball Games.

Dave Davenport, besides being the tallest man in baseball, possesses the greatest line of chatter in diamond circles. Dave is quite some talker. He talks himself into the reputation of being the greatest clubhouse pitcher in the American league, according to one



Dave Davenport.

of his fellow players with the Browns. It was a habit with Fielder Jones to hold a meeting in the clubhouse just before going out on the field. Fielder would talk over with his men about the weak points of the opposition and tell the pitcher he intended using where to pitch to each man.

After Fielder had finished his oration, Dave would immediately get on the "old soap box," as the players say, and tell how he had battled this and that player with certain shots.

It sometimes happened, however, that Davenport would be sent to the mound. The players on the bench would eagerly watch the tall Texan. He had a habit of tossing up a slow ball quite often, and invariably some player on the opposing side would connect for a terrific wallop to the fence. The fact that Davenport was pounded hard and yanked out of the game on a number of occasions never caused the big fellow to cease telling his teammates how to play the game. Dave meant well and his teammates enjoyed the act immensely.

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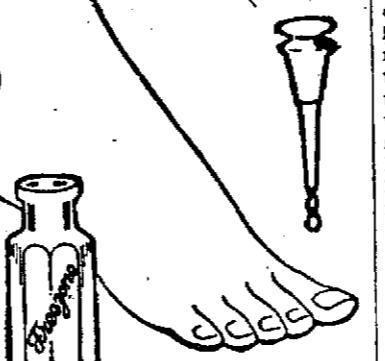
St. Paul Buys Riggert. Mike Kelley, manager of the Saints, has bought Joe Riggert, outfielder, outright from the Braves.

"Lena" Blackburne, who was recently traded to the Phillies by the Braves, is playing a bang-up game at third for Gavvy Cravath's side.

Eddie Hemricay, who broke a leg right after joining Omaha, has about recovered and will be able to play again regularly in a short while.

Carries His Own Catcher. John Ogden, the Swarthmore college pitcher secured by Rochester from the New York Giants, insisted on having his college catcher, Carris, with him, and Carris is doing backstop work for Rochester.

Lift off Corns!
Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezone costs only a few cents.



With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin comes from bottom of feet.

A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs little at any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, without pain or soreness. Truly! No hunting!—Adv.

Cheering Note in City Hubub.

It was a scorching hot day. Three of the characters that grow familiar to the frequenters of the thoroughfare from Broadway to Park Row took part in a little bit of drama that was watched by a nearby bunch. The lame old man who sells shoestrings sat warily on the stairs leading to the closed caffeteria opposite the postoffice. His eyes drooped with sleep, but opened suddenly at a word from the woman who sat near by with a basket of pretzels, the piece de resistance of many a midday meal in that vicinity.

She held out a tall glass of orangeade supplied, doubtless by the proprietor of the flourishing stand hard by, where one may buy postcard souvenirs of New York, or sweets and cool drinks to eke out the pretzel lunch. He drank it gratefully while the kindly draggled boy chatted about the weather. It was a cheering note in the rush of the city's crowded, careworn thoroughfare—New York Times.

New Theory of Ice Transportation.

A novel theory of ice transportation has been suggested to the London Geological Society by F. Debenham. In South Victoria land deposits of marine mud exist on the surface of floating "land ice" in deep bays of the Ross sea, and are found on land up to a height of 200 feet. The ice sheet appears to lose from annual melting on the surface while annual freezing causes it to grow from below. It is believed that in severe seasons the ice sheet freezes to the bottom, taking up portions of the sea floor, and this gradually rises to the surface, while the ice float transports it to other localities.

Father Got It.

"Dad, do we have to pay war tax so the government can buy our Thrift stamps back from us?" said Dick, who was just eight years old.

"Yes, you have the right idea about it," replied the father.

"Well, why can't we turn in the stamps and just call it square? If we could do that I could buy a soda. I've got a dime," said Dick.

Dick was waiting for an answer, and after much thinking, father reached for his pocket. "Here's another penny."

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion.

Northing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Talcum, and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

A Lot Cheaper, Too.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Alberts of Rudolph were callers in the city on Thursday.

Mrs. Jess Fritz and baby returned on Tuesday from a week's visit to Eu Claire.

Miss Stella Leland is visiting in Milwaukee and attending the fair there this week.

F. S. Gill has a crew of men at work redecorating the interior of the Riverview hospital.

Mrs. David Boyles, of Nekoosa, is a patient at Riverview hospital, receiving medical treatment.

Mrs. A. Carlson of New Rome was in the city shopping on Wednesday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

Paul Juncas, one of the retired capitalists of Rudolph, was attending to his banking interests in the city on Saturday.

Miss Isabelle Fritchie of Rudolph is staying with her brother on the west side and attending the Wood County Normal.

William Schroer, one of the substantial farmers out on route six, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office Wednesday.

Ernest Smith, who is employed in the Grand Rapids Bottling works had his right hand badly cut on Monday by the bursting of a bottle.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Jepson of the town of Rudolph were shopping in the city Thursday. Mr. Jepson informs us that he has just completed his new residence which is up to date in every respect.

Richard Gibson underwent an operation at the hospital Wednesday morning.

Miss Ruth Newman of Rudolph is attending the Lincoln High school and making her headquarters with her aunt, Mrs. Angeline Roy.

Miss Pearl Leroux of Sherry passed thru the city on Thursday on her way to Madison where she has engaged to teach in the public schools of that place.

Mrs. M. O. Potter is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Beryl Wyn, at Granton.

Mrs. Mark Creapeo of Merrill is a patient at the hospital undergoing medical treatment.

Miss Jennie Topping of Nekoosa was operated on at Riverview hospital the first of the week.

John M. Johnson of Biron was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office this morning.

Roy Meunier returned on Wednesday from Monroe, Mich., where he has been employed for several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kegler and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kegler motored to Arpin Sunday and spent the day at the Max Kegler farmstead.

Melvin Chamberlain of Plainfield returned to his home Wednesday after being a patient at Riverview hospital for the past two weeks.

Miss Beatrice Barton, who taught a three months term of school at the Jackson school in the town of Seneca last year, has accepted a position at Stratford, with a salary of \$70 per month.

Mrs. Chas Leroux and son Eddie and niece Miss Jessie Leroux, all from Sherry, transacted business in Grand Rapids Saturday. Miss Jessie will leave for Oshkosh Friday where she will teach school this year.

Sep. 11 Oct. 16 State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in Circuit Court.

Jessie Whitebear, an infant, by D. Conway, her guardian ad litem, plaintiff vs. John Whitebear, defendant.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, if which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. D. CONWAY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Address, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

OFFICIAL CANVAS, WOOD COUNTY, WISCONSIN

	For Assess. Books Roads etc.	Asses.
Arpin town	59	75
Auburndale town	53	36
Biron village	29	18
Cameron town	31	31
Champlain town	12	30
Dexter town	17	30
Grand Rapids cty, 1st w'd	62	11
Grand Rapids cty, 2nd w'd121	22	24
Grand Rapids cty, 3rd w'd108	64	16
Grand Rapids cty, 4th w'd	74	47
Grand Rapids cty, 5th w'd	69	41
Grand Rapids cty, 6th w'd	78	41
Grand Rapids cty, 7th w'd	52	35
Grand Rapids cty, 8th w'd	64	21
Grand Rapids town	37	50
Hansen town	43	44
Hiles town	34	90
Lincoln town	34	90
Marshfield city, 1st ward	88	68
Marshfield city, 2nd ward	55	51
Marshfield city, 3rd ward	139	30
Marshfield city, 4th ward	135	46
Marshfield city, 5th ward	109	59
Marshfield city, 6th ward	59	33
Milladore town	68	23
Pittsville city, 1st ward	27	6
Pittsville city, 2nd ward	14	1
Pittsville city, 3rd ward	12	1
Port Edwards town	10	54
Port Edwards village	54	25
Remington town	76	34
Rock town	24	20
Rudolph town	44	63
Saratoga town	4	67
Seneca town	21	12
Sherry town	34	71
Sigel town	66	71
Wood town	27	51
	2354	1463
Towns, Wards, Etc.	For Assess.	
Arpin town	80	52
Auburndale town	53	38
Auburndale village	31	16
Biron village	37	3
Cameron town	17	25
Champlain town	13	4
Dexter town	32	12
Grand Rapids cty, 1st w'd	61	16
Grand Rapids cty, 2nd w'd128	128	16
Grand Rapids cty, 3rd w'd109	109	15
Grand Rapids cty, 4th w'd	95	20
Grand Rapids cty, 5th w'd	82	19
Grand Rapids cty, 6th w'd	89	29
Grand Rapids cty, 7th w'd	98	19
Grand Rapids cty, 8th w'd	71	15
Grand Rapids town	55	32
Hansen town	77	48
Hiles town	10	22
Lincoln town	48	74
Marshfield city, 1st ward	106	53
Marshfield city, 2nd ward	52	27
Marshfield city, 3rd ward	139	36
Marshfield city, 4th ward	143	32
Marshfield city, 5th ward	106	22
Marshfield city, 6th ward	69	25
Marshfield town	11	19
Milladore town	58	29
Nekoosa village	147	7
Pittsville city, 1st ward	26	6
Pittsville city, 2nd ward	13	6
Pittsville city, 3rd ward	12	6
Port Edwards village	52	2
Remington town	33	11
Richfield town	73	38
Rock town	41	44
Rudolph town	71	44
Sartoga town	20	50
Seneca town	24	17
Sherry town	27	18
Sigel town	4	4
Wood town	30	48
Total	2583	1235
Statement of Board of Co. Canvass State of Wisconsin	SS	
County of Wood		
W. H. Schuchard, County Clerk and A. B. Bever, a Republican and W. H. Carey, a Democrat, of said county, constituting the Board of County Canvassers of said county, do hereby certify that the annexed and within tabular statement is correct and true, as compiled from the original returns made to the County Clerk of said county, and as compared therewith by us, and that from such return it appears that at the Special Election, at the adver- sion of Bonding Wood County in the sum of \$1,500,000.00 for the purpose of building concrete roads as per Section 1317m-f, Wisconsin Statutes, and resolution of the Board of Super- visors of Wood County, Wis- consin, on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1919, being the second day of said month.		
The whole number of votes cast for bonds was twenty three hundred sixty four (2354) votes.		
The whole number of votes cast against bonds was fourteen hundred sixty three (1463) votes.		
Witness our hands, at the office of the County Board of Supervisors, at Grand Rapids in said County, this sixth day of September, in the year of our Lord, One thousand, nine hundred and nineteen.		
Sam. Church, County Clerk, A. B. Bever, Clerk of Court, W. H. Carey.		
Rudolph Moravian Church.		
Sunday, Sept. 14th: Sunday school at 1:30 P. M. At 2:30 P. M. a spe- cial Harvest Home Service will be held. The church will be decorated with donations of field and kitchen produce brought the day before. On Monday evening these donations will be sold, together with cake and ice cream in the church basement, under the auspices of the Ladies Aid society.		
The Christian Endeavor Society will meet Sept. 23d instead of Sept. 16th.		
On Friday, Sept. 19th, the Southern District of Wood Co. S. S. Association holds its annual convention in this church. Meetings will begin at 1:30 and 7:30 P. M. All Sunday schools are urged to send delegates. The ladies of the Sunday school will furnish them with supper.		
Rev. Theodore Reinke, Pastor.		
SCANDINAVIAN MORAVIAN CHURCH 9:30 A. M. Sunday School. Rally Day, Oct. 5th. 10:30 A. M. English Service. Norwegian on the first Sun- day in the month.		
MARKET REPORT		
Spring Roosters 20c Hens 20c Geese 16c Hides 15-18c Beef, dressed 12-13c Veal, dressed 20-22c Pork 22c Eggs 35c Butter 42-47c Hay, Timothy \$22.00-\$24.00 Bran, ewt. \$2.35 Middlings \$3.00 Rye \$1.23 Buckwheat, per ewt. \$2.00 Wheat Flour \$13.50 Oats60c Rye Flour \$8.70		

WANT COLUMN

Advertisements in the want columns cost 10 cents per line. Send 6 words to the line and send the money with the order when possible as it saves bookkeeping.

FOR SALE—Cheap. Maxwell run-
about. Fred Zwicke, Tel. Blue 949.

FOR SALE—A 1919 Ford Touring

Car, like new, demountable rims,

extra tire and rim, shock absorbers,

run less than 2000 miles. Phone 763

or inquire at the Tribune office.

WANTED—Six moulderers at once,
open shop; rate 68¢ per hour. Apply
to Lake Shore Engine Works,
Marquette, Michigan.—21.

FOR SALE—One Oakland Six in
first class condition at a bargain
if taken immediately. Leidolt
Motor Co.

WANTED—Married man for general
farm work in Wood Co. Wife to
help milk. Free house rent, garden,
milk and fuel wood. Good wages,
permanent position. Address this of-
fice.—21.

FOR SALE—Ford Roadster, lots of
extras and in perfect mechanical
condition. A good bargain. Geo.
Huntington.

WANTED—Girl for general house-
work, no washing. Mrs. I. E.
Wilcox phone 565.

GIRL WANTED—At once for gener-
al housework. Good wages Phone
104 before 5 p. m. or 421 after 6.

FOR SALE—Pedigree Rye for seed.
A sample can be seen at the Tri-
bune office. John Zeaman, Nekoosa
R. D. 1.

MEN WANTED—In all departments
of Packing House. Good wages.
Strike on. Apply Cudahy Brothers
Co. Cudahy, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE—One team of black
mares, weight 2500 pounds. In-
quire of Jensen & Anderson, Ford

W. S. Co.

FOR SALE—One used and one new
single driving harness, also one
buggy and robes. Phone 201. Mrs.
G. L. Williams.—21*

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